McKean County Miner.

VOLUME XXIII | SMETHPORT, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1886. | NUMBER 39

McKean County Miner

I. ROGERS, Proprietor.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

[illegible] N. Y. & P. (Clermont Branch) arrives [illegible] and 6:30 p. m., and leaves at [illegible] p. m.

[illegible] N. Y. R. R. arrives at 10 a. m. [illegible] leaves at 6 a. m. and 3:30 [illegible]

[illegible] Mail leaves at 12:34 p. [illegible] p. m.

[illegible] every Tuesday, Thursday [illegible] and departs at 1:30 p. [illegible]

[illegible] minutes before leaving time. [illegible] for leaving of letters [illegible] 12 m. and 2:30 p. m. [illegible] Sunday for delivery of mail [illegible]

H. A. SPRAGUE, P. M.

Lodge Directory

F. & A. M.

[illegible] No. 389, F. & A. M., meets on [illegible] fourth Wednesday of each [illegible] at Masonic Hall.

E. P. BRAWLEY, W. M.

[illegible] Secretary.

A. O. U. W.

[illegible] No. 182, meets every [illegible] Tuesday evening of each [illegible] W. Hall, Backus Block.

WAKLEY GIFFORD, M. W.

[illegible] Recorder.

G. A. R.

[illegible] meets every Thursday evening [illegible] W. Hall, Backus Block.

JOHN C. BACKUS, Com.

[illegible] Adj't.

I. O. O. F.

[illegible] Friday evening at Backus Hall.

W. H. HOLCOMB, N. G.

[illegible] Secretary.

[illegible]

[illegible] Monday evening at 7:30 in Backus [illegible]

LEWIS RAMER, Com.

[illegible] R. K.

Churches

[illegible] Wm. Bracken, pastor. Preaching [illegible] a. m. and 7 p. m. every Sunday. Sabbath school immediately after morning services. [illegible] Sunday. Prayer Meeting [illegible] evenings at 7 o'clock. [illegible] evenings Friday evenings at 7 o'clock. [illegible] Saturday evenings at 7 [illegible]

[illegible] F. H. Cavies, pastor. Preaching at [illegible] p. m. Sabbath School directly [illegible] morning services. Prayer meeting on [illegible] evenings at 7 p. m. Covenant meeting [illegible] before the first Sunday in every [illegible] Supper every two months. All [illegible]

[illegible] J. Heber McCandless, Rector. [illegible] Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. [illegible] at 8 a. m., excepting first Sunday [illegible] month. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. [illegible] Catholic Church, J. J. Gallagher [illegible] Mass at 11 a. m. Service at 11:30 [illegible] school at 3 p. m. Services on [illegible] Sunday at Smethport and Eldred.

Borough Officers.

[illegible] A. C. Palmer.

[illegible] D. Burbank, Chas. Kruger, S. J. [illegible] Chas. Sherer, A. B. Armstrong and [illegible]

[illegible] M. Smith, P. Ford.

[illegible] D. L. Burlingame.

[illegible] J. C. Backus, E. L. Keenan, [illegible] Carl Sasse, D. C. Young and [illegible] Starrett.

[illegible] E. L. Knapp.

[illegible] M. Smith.

[illegible] T. F. Richmond, John Forrest, W. [illegible]

[illegible] E. T. Waller.

[illegible] D. Bauer and T. A. Powell.

Official Directory

DISTRICT AND COUNTY

[illegible] Judge A. G. Olmsted, Coudersport, [illegible]

[illegible] Judges Henry Hamlin, Smethport; [illegible] Fuller, Bradford.

[illegible] of Congress W. W. Brown, Bradford.

[illegible] Senator L. Emery, Jr., Bradford.

[illegible] of Assembly R. H. Rose, Smethport.

[illegible] Attorney Ernest Kreater, Smethport.

[illegible] A. F. Bannon, Smethport.

[illegible] J. M. McElroy, Smethport.

[illegible] Treasurer A. C. Melvin, Bradford.

[illegible] W. D. Gallup, Smethport; E. [illegible] Eldred, A. Kelly, Smethport.

[illegible] Clerk John R. Shoemaker, Smethport.

[illegible] D. F. Pattison, E. F. Clark.

[illegible] C. Brower, Thos. Osborn, G. S. [illegible]

[illegible] Appraiser F. E. Barden, Eldred.

[illegible] B. A. Dempsey, Bradford.

[illegible] School Superintendent M. O. Campbell, [illegible]

[illegible] Terms of Court—Fourth Monday in [illegible] May and September, and Third [illegible] in December.

State.

[illegible] Robert E. Pattison.

[illegible] Governor Chauncey F. Black.

[illegible] General Jerome B. Niles.

[illegible] Treasurer Wm. Livsey.

[illegible] Internal Affairs J. Simpson Africa.

Physicians.

Brown & Hardlock,
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, office in [illegible], Smethport, Pa.

H. L. McCoy.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, office in E. B. McCoy's drug store, Main street, Smethport, Pa.

S. D. Freeman.
SURGEON, obstetrician and consulting physician and surgeon. Office hours from 12 to [illegible] and 1 to 3 p. m., Smethport, Pa.

H. J. Sharp.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office two doors east of Rockwell House, Smethport, Pa.

Dr. EVAN O'NEILL KANE,
Dr. THOMAS L. KANE,
Physicians and Surgeons,
KANE, PA.

HOTELS.

Chautauqua House

Main street, Smethport, Pa., H. B. Vincent, Proprietor.

This hotel has recently been greatly improved [illegible] appointments, making it one of the [illegible] hotels in the county. Good [illegible] attentive clerks. The tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the season. A [illegible] share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Smethport, Pa., Feb. 5, 1886.

WRIGHT HOUSE,

Main Street, Smethport, Penn'a, B. F. Wright, Proprietor.

This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first class hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. First-class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

Grand Central Hotel,

Main Street, Smethport, Pa., F. N. Taylor, Proprietor.

This hotel has recently been renovated and refurnished. The table and bar constantly supplied with the best the market affords. First-class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

BUCKTAIL HOTEL

Kane, Pa. R. E. Looker, Proprietor.

Remodeled and refurnished, and one of the best hotels in McKean County.

Broezel's Hotel,

Cor. Seneca and Wells streets, Buffalo, N. Y. First-class in every respect. John Broezel, Proprietor.

Exchange Hotel,

Near McKean and Buffalo Depot, East Smethport, Pa. J. H. Sowers, Proprietor.

This hotel is newly made and furnished in all respects for the comfort and convenience of the traveling public.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

BYRON D. HAMLIN. JOHN FORREST.
Hamlin & Forrest,
LAW AND LAND OFFICE, Smethport, Pa. (office of the lands of Hamlin & Forrest (formerly Keating & Co.) situated in the counties of McKean, Potter, Cameron, Clinton and Clearfield.

D. STERRETT ROBERT H. ROSE
Sterrett & Rose,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS. Office in Backus Block, Smethport, Pa.

JOHN C. BACKUS SHERIDAN GORTON
Backus & Gorton,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. Office in Backus Block, Main street, Smethport, Pa.

E. L. Keenan,
ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office opposite Chautauqua House, Smethport, Pa. All legal business attended to promptly.

Orr & Kessler,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. Office in Blake and Wright Block, Bradford, Pa.

THOS. A. MORRISON JOHN S. APPLE Notary Public.
Morrison & Apple,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office nearly opposite the Court House, Smethport, Pa. All legal business promptly attended to. Examination and abstracts of land titles, Orphans' Court practice, and collections specialties.

W. C. MILLIKEN. T. F. RICHMOND.
Milliken & Richmond,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. Smethport, Pa. All legal business promptly attended to.

W. H. Chapman & Son,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Oil Exchange, Bradford, Pa.

P. Ford.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. Office Mixer Block, Church Street, Smethport, Pa.

J. K. Wallace,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bradford, Pa. Claims promptly collected.

H. McSWEENEY. M. H. BYLES.
McSweeney & Byles,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. Room: Producer's Exchange, Bradford, Pa.

Geo. A. Sturgeon,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, Room 10, Oil Exchange, Bradford, Pa.

E. G. STONE. A. LEGWORTH.
Stone & Well,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, Congelton Hall, Bradford, Pa.

Mullin & MacClure,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Corner Main and Pine Sts., Bradford, Pa.

James C. Boyce,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND COUNSELOR IN PATENT CAUSES. Office Room 3, Cor. Main & Webster Sts., Bradford, McKean Co., Pa.

E. H. Mayo,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC, Eldred, McKean Co., Pa.

P. H. Cotter,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Eldred, Pa. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Snyder & Colegrove,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, offices—Port Allegany, McKean county, and Coudersport, Potter county, Pa.

MASONIC HALL FURNITURE STORE!

Specht & Sasse

We are now settled in our new store and are prepared to furnish the people of this vicinity and county with

FURNITURE!

of all kinds and of

PRICE AND QUALITY

to suit the purchaser.

Undertaking in all its branches.

Full and Complete Line of

WALL PAPER!

constantly on hand.

Friends and patrons are invited to

CALL AND SEE US

in our location, and

Look at our Stock

SPECHT & SASSE,

Main St., Smethport, Pa.

J. C. HAMLIN,

—DEALER IN—

HARDWARE, STOVES, Etc.

CUTLERY.

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,

SHELF FURNITURE and TIN-WARE.

JOB WORK of all kinds done on short notice and at reasonable rates.

☞ Customers say that J. C. Hamlin sells goods as low, if not lower, than they can get them in any other store in the county.

SMETHPORT, cor. Church and Main.

The Best Meat and Vegetable MARKET!

—IN—

SMETHPORT

I am prepared to furnish the people of the town and adjacent country with

Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Chickens, &c.

—ALSO—

VEGETABLES

IN THEIR SEASON.

A FIRST-CLASS LINE OF

FAMILY GROCERIES

AT PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST

A Full Line of

CANNED GOODS

Highest market price paid for Hides and Pelts.

C. W. WILLIAMS.

Main Street, - - - Smethport, Pa.

Farm for Sale.

FARM containing one hundred acres good grass and grain land. Fine apple orchard, also pear orchard that paid nearly one hundred dollars for last season's crop; never failing springs and spring brook running through the farm. This is considered one of the most productive farms in the county, with dwelling house, milk and corn-house, barn and horse barn, fine sugar bush. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Part paid, balance in yearly installments; may run eight or ten years. The farm is situated three miles from the county seat.

A. REILLY,
Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.

Feb. 19, 1886.-tf.

THE CHRISTENING.

No, I won't forgive our parson—not down to my dyin' day.
He'd orter waited a minnit; that's what I'll allers say.
But to christen my boy, my baby, with such an awful name—
What! where's the use o' talking? I tell you he was to blame.

You see it happened in this way: There was father an' I an' Si,
An' mother, an' each one wantin' a finger in the pie—
Each with a name for baby, as ef I hadn't no voice.
But the more they talked an' argued, the more I stuck to my choice.

"Semanthy"—this was father—"you'd best take pattern by mother,
For she named thirteen children 'thout any such fuss or bother.
Soon as she diskivered that family names was too few,
Why, she jest fell back on the Bible, as perfect as air bound to do."

"Semanthy"—this was Reuben—"most any one else could see
That, bein' as I'm his father, he'd orter be named for me.
You say my name's old-fashioned; well, I'm old-fashioned too,
Yet 'twarn't so long ago, mother, that both of us suited you."

Then there was Uncle Silas: "Semanthy, I tell ye what—
Jest name him Silas; I'll give him that hundred-acre lot—
I'll make out the deed to-morrer—an' then when I've gone to my rest,
There'll be a trifle o' money to help him feather his nest."

But the worst of all was mother. She says, so meek an' mild:
"I'd love to call him Jotham, after my oldest child.
He died on his second birthday. The others are grown-up men,
But Jotham is still my baby; he has never grown since then.
His hair was so soft an' curlin', eyes blue as blue could be,
An' this boy of yours, Semanthy, jest brings him back to me."

Well, it wasn't no easy matter to keep on sayin' No,
An' disappintin' every one. Poor Rube he fretted so,
When I told him the name I'd chosen, that he fairly made me cry;
For I'd planned to name the darling Augustus Percival Guy.

Ah! that was a name worth hearin', so 'ristocratic an' grand!
It might 'a held up his head then with the proudest in the land.
But now— Well, 'tain't no wonder, when I look at that blessed child,
An' think of the name he's come to, that I can't be reconciled.

At last I coaxed up Reuben, an' a Sabbath morning came,
When I took my boy to meetin' to git his Christian name.
Jest as proud as a peacock I stood a-waitin' there.
I couldn't hardly listen to the readin' nor the prayer.
For of half a dozen babies mine was the finest of all,
An' they had such common names, too. But pride must have a fall.

"What will ye call him?" says Parson Brown, bendin' his head to hear.
Then I handed a bit of paper up, with the names writ full an' clear.
But Uncle Si, 'stead o' passin' it, jest read it over slow,
With such a wonderin', puzzled face, as if he didn't know.
The child was beginnin' to fidget, an' Rube was gittin' red;
So I kinder scowled at Uncle Si, an' then I shook my head.
"The name?" says Parson Brown agin. "I'm feared I haven't caught it."
"*Jee-hoshaphat!*" says Uncle Si, out loud, before he thought it.

The parson he's near-sighted, he couldn't understand,
Though I pinted to the paper in Uncle Silas' hand.
But that would 'a done the business, an' before I got my breath
That boy was named JEHOSHAPHAT! I felt 'most like death.
I couldn't keep from cryin' as I hurried down the aisle,
An' I fairly hated Widder Green when I see her kinder smile.
I've never, never called him by that name, an' never will,
An' I can't forgive old Parson Brown, though I bear him no ill-will.

E. T. CORBETT, in *Harper's Magazine.*

A CLOUDY DAWN.

"There is the corncrake, it is in the home meadow," said I, pausing to listen, as the harsh, grating, but most summer-like of sounds came clearly through the warm, still air this June evening, mingling with the voices of the children playing in the garden.

Mrs. Hartley listened too, and a look came into her eyes as though she saw some other scene than the sunny garden and fair, green fields beyond, and the lengthening shadows cast by the elms, their leaves glancing in the setting sun.

I was sitting in the old fashioned parlor, with its heavy, oak beams across the ceiling, its dark, polished furniture and old china bowls full of dried rose leaves and wide-open latticed windows, through which floated the scent of mignonette and pinks, while Mrs. Hartley brought out the sweet home made cake and frothing new milk in a quaint mug of old china.

"Aye," said Mrs. Hartley, "the corncrake. So it is, Miss Nelly; so it is."

Something in her voice struck me.

"Does it make you sad?" I asked.

"I like to hear the bird, though it does make such a strange noise, it always reminds me of summer evenings when the grass is long."

"Yes; that's when it comes. You never hear it after the grass is cut. It reminds me of my young days, Miss Nelly."

"I mind well hearing the corncrake that summer when my mother died, and I thought the sun would never shine fair on me again, so full o' trouble and death was it—many a long year ago now. Mother had been ill a long while, and was nigh dying, for her life seemed to go as the grass grew, and we knew she would never bide here till the fall o' the leaf. Father was a gamekeeper and we lived in that cottage by Northover woods. Me and Tom Marsden—he was the blacksmith at Northover—had been courting a long while, with father's consent, for Tom was well-to-do, and the forge was his own. I thought a deal of him, for he was good to look at, and strong; never a lad in the village could come nigh him for looks or strength. And when I first knew him he was main steady and well thought of by all. But there was a bad lot o' fellows in Northover—poachers and such like—and, somehow, Tom got in with 'em. Father he spoke to Tom about it, for he said: "It's no good thinkin' thee can pla' wi' mud, and keep thy own clothes clean; some on it will stick for sure!"

Tom laughed and told father he could take care of himself, and as for catching a stray rabbit or bird, it were a bit o' fun on a dark night, and no harm in it either.

Says father:

"Thou'lt not find it a bit o' fun if I catch thee at it."

So they parted in anger and father came home saying I must think no more o' Tom for that he couldna let his lass wed a poacher.

That evening when the dusk was falling I sat by mother's bedside thinking of it all. Father was out in the woods and mother asleep, so the house was very still, and all the window open, for it was this time o' year. And I heard the corncrake in the field nigh the cottage as plain as now, sometimes quite near and sometimes farther away, as it ran about in the long grass. Presently it stopped croaking, as though something had startled it, and then there was a little rattle by the lattice like bits o' gravel thrown up. I got up softly not to disturb mother, and looked out, and there stood Tom against the fence with a gun in his hand.

"I thought to have seen thee at sundown, Eunice lass," he said, "I've been waitin' this half hour by the brook."

"I couldna leave mother," I says; "she's worse and weaker than a while back, and father is gone into the woods. He's main angered with thee, Tom."

"Oh, aye," he says; "it's about the birds; but it's naught."

I shook my head.

"Father says he'll not have me wed thee if thou dost not mend thy ways and leave going with them poaching fellows. What dost thou want with them? Thou never used to heed such like."

"'Tis naught to fret about, lass; they're none so bad as thy father thinks. I'll get shut on 'em when we are wed."

"What art thou doing within a gun?" I asked him.

"Nay, lass, thou art getting too curious. May be I'm going shooting flitter mice," he says, laughing.

"Thou'lt break my heart, Tom," I says. "What with mother nigh to death, and father angered with thee, and thou going on this gait."

"I'm sorry thy mother is no better, Eunice," says he, "but as for the rest, there's naught to fret about. I'll come and see thee to-morrow."

And he went off smiling and waving his hand as he turned down by the copse. Then the corncrake began again, crenk, croak, all round the meadow, and I sat and watched mother with a heavy heart till the stars came out, and a young moon lying on her back, which was an ill sign, for you know the sayings

When the moon's like a boat,
There is trouble afloat.

But I hoped it might not be for me.

The corncrake had gone and there was naught to be heard save the rustling o' the grass and trees. The wind had turned a little chill, so I closed the lattice and lay me down by mother a while. I had been asleep some time, for the moon was low in the sky and the dawn breaking when I awoke with hearing a trampling o' feet coming down the lane. I listened, and the trampling came nearer and sounded heavy like, as if they were carrying something. It stopped at the gate, and then I heard the click o' the latch. Mother's room was at the back, so it was no use looking out o' the lattice. I was creeping softly down stairs when mother awoke and asked if father had come in.

"I think he's coming now mother," I said. "I'll fetch thee a cup o' tea;" and I went down and opened the door, and there stood one o' the keepers, William Bulshaw, as married my cousin Anne.

"Where's father?" I said, trying to look past him.

"See now, Eunice," he says, "thou mun keep a brave heart, lass. How is thy mother?"

"She's no better, and asking for father."

"Well, thou mun put her off. I've ill news for thee, poor lass; thy mother must know naught of it. There's been a bit o' fight with them northern chaps, an' we've browt thy father home."

My heart seemed to turn to a stone. "Is father killed?" I said. "Thou may as well tell me, William."

"Aye, that is so. I'm main sorry for thee, Eunice. I'll tell 'em to bring him in and lay him on the settle here, and I'll send Anne round to thee."

With that they carried father in and laid him on the settle. He was very peaceful-like to look at. William said he had been shot in the chest, and died quite quiet and easy. But all the while I seemed to know there was more to hear, aye, and worse, for when I was stooping over father, one of the men said something to William that I did not rightly catch, and William says back to him, speaking low, "Nay, there's no call to say more just now, poor lass; it'll do by and-by." With that they went away, and I took mother her tea, feeling all dazed like.

"Where's thy father, Eunice?" she says.

And I answered her:

"He's coming up presently, mother;" and then she fell asleep again, being weak.

So the day wore on, and Cousin Anne came, and Squire Lawson and some other gentlemen; but I didn't see them, for William were round again, and he told them all about father. When they were gone I left Anne sitting with mother and went down to William and asked him how it came about father was shot.

"There was a bit o' a fight with th' poachers, lass, an' one o' them had a gun."

"Was there only one gun, William?" I says.

"Only one, lass. I donnot think thy father was shot o' purpose. It were all in the thick o' the bother. We were fightin' with ash sticks, an' thy father, were in the midst, when the chap with th' gun let fly at us an' the shot hit thy father. That's how it were done, Eunice."

"And where is he that did it," I says, looking out of the window.

"He's away, lass. In hiding somewhere. There's no call for thee to fret about that. Most like he'll get away to furrin parts. I see thou gueses who it is, Eunice. It's main hard for thee," he says, taking my hand, meaning kindly, for he was a good man, was William. But I pulled my hand away and ran out into the fields. It was getting on for sundown then, and as I leant against the fence, feeling sick and giddy-like, the corncrake began croaking in the long grass as it had done over night. And I thought of yester-eve, when Tom stood there with his gun, and I tried to turn him away from those who led astray. It had all ended now; father was dead and mother was dying, and Tom—but I would not think of Tom. Then Anne came out to me saying mother was asking for me. So I went in, and mother looked at me and said:

"Thou art a good lass. I think thy father is dead—I dreamt it just now—and thou art hiding it. 'Tis no matter; I shall know soon. The Lord bless you, Eunice!"

And after that she went into a sort of faint, and died. So father and mother were both buried the same day, and it was settled that I should go and live with my Aunt Deborah, some six miles away: William was to drive me over that same evening. Well, at sundown, all the things being packed, and nothing left to do, I went through the fields to the side of the brook, where I had used to meet Tom, and there I sat on a fallen tree, thinking of all the trouble, and how all my life seemed dead and buried with father and mother. Close by me was a thick clump of palm, willows, and dog roses and grass all a-tangle, reaching over the bank; and when I'd sat thinking a while, I heard a rustling, and a voice saying, "Eunice, lass!" I knew the voice right well though it gave me a start at the moment.

"Is it thou, Tom?" I asked.

"Aye," he says, parting the leaves and looking through. "I've been lying here all day to get a glimpse of thee. I thought may be thou wouldst come down here afore thou went off, and there's much that I've got to say to thee."

"It may be much or little," I answered him, "but I desire to have naught from thee, Tom. Dost thou know father is dead?"

"Aye, Eunice; but that was ill-luck. I never meant to hurt thy father. It were all done in the hurry. I did not notice as he were among the keepers. That's why I mun run the country. I might stand to be took up if there were naught against me but the birds, but this of thy father is a hanging matter, so I mun run the country. I am going on board ship to-morrow, and I have brought thee now to pay thy passage out to me, lass, and we will be wed when thou lands."

"Tom," I says, "it's not for we two to wed now thou hast killed father. I wonder how thou canst think of such a thing. May be trouble has made thee dazed like."

"I did not go for to kill thy father," he says, angrily.

"That do not make no difference," I says; "it was thy wrong doing that caused thee to be going with poachers, and with a gun in thy hand. Thou wast warned, and thou paid no heed. I can never wed thee, Tom. I told thee thou'd break my heart, and now thou'st done it!"

And I burst out crying, for it was all more than I could bear. Tom came out of the thicket, and began saying something; but I didn't heed what it was, being so miserable, when suddenly William came up beside me, and put his hand on Tom's shoulder.

"I'll not let on I've seen thee, lad," he said; "but thou mun make thysen scarce. Eunice is right; there can be wedding betwixt you. Thou mun go; and right sharp, too!"

Tom stood silent for a moment, and then he said quite quiet:

"Well, good bye, Eunice, if so be thou means what thou says."

"Aye," I said, "I do mean it, Tom. It's good bye."

"Good-bye," he says again, and turned on by the copse; and that was the last I ever heard or saw o' Tom Marsden.

I was full o' sorrow for many a long day after that, and thought nothing would seem fair and pleasant to me again. But at last I began to see I should never have been a happy woman with Tom. Everything is for the best, Miss Nelly, though we can't see it at the time. So when, at the end of two years, John Hartley asked me to marry him, I said yes, and I have never repented. Only when I hear the corncrake it brings back to me those old days."

Mrs. Hartley ceased, and we sat silent a little space. The elm trees were casting longer shadows, the sunshine was more golden, the evening primroses were opening their yellow eyes, the corncrake had gone, and the children's voices sounded nearer and clearer. Mrs. Hartley smiled happily.

"I often think," she said, "of the old saying, 'Many a cloudy dawn brings in a bright day.'"

AN old and intimate friend of mine is Parker's Hair Balsam. I have used it five years, and could not do without it. It has stopped my hair from falling, restored its natural black color and wholly cleansed it from dandruff.—Miss Pearl Aneson, St. Louis, Mo.

Home Testimonials.

Mrs. Henry Gallup was teaching school in Norwich township last winter, and had been suffering from nervous sick headache a long time, and Miss Lydia Perry, of the same place, told her that there was no use in suffering so much when she could get a sure, simple remedy that she had tried and that had cured her, viz: Dennis' Blood, Liver and Kidney Cure, and one box of Indian Root Pills. She took the advice and now says that she is cured. Go thou and do likewise.

For sale by E. B. McCoy, Smethport, C. R. Burdick, Hamlin, C. A. Anderson and Smith & Hall, Colegrove, Pa.

For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale two billiard tables—one carom and one pool—at prices and upon terms which enables any man to purchase. For definite information call upon F. N. TAYLOR.

Smethport, Pa., Aug. 4, '85.—tf.

A SPY'S SCHEME.

When Gen. Early made his great raid on Washington, writes an ex-rebel to the Detroit *Free Press*, I was scouting between his advance and the city, and was captured within the city limits twenty-four hours before his battle-flags appeared in sight. I was dressed in citizen's clothes, pretended to be deaf and dumb, and claimed to have been driven out of Richmond because I had written threatening letters to Jefferson Davis.

I had been inside the fortifications for half a day and was slowly working out, when a couple of young men, both of whom were considerably worse for liquor, halted me and wanted to fight; I had a pencil and a block of paper with me and I wrote:

"I am deaf and dumb."

That made no difference with them. Indeed, they declared that it would be a novel idea to lick a deaf and dumb man, and one of them gave me a cuff on the ear.

In those days I weighed 160 pounds and had the muscle of a prize fighter. I tried to get away from them without further trouble, but when they seemed determined to have a row I gave them all they wanted, and wasn't many minutes about it. A crowd of soldiers and civilians collected, the provost guard came up, and the result was as I had anticipated. I was arrested and carried off to the guard house. One of the young men, who afterwards turned out to be related to a member of the cabinet, followed me to the office of the provost marshal, and charged me with being a spy. No one seemed to entertain a doubt that I was deaf and dumb, as I claimed, and my examination was carried on in writing. I was asked my name, age, where born and a hundred other questions, and then searched. They found nothing of a criminating nature, and I reasoned that I would be detained until after the excitement had passed and then turned loose.

After being detained three days an officer entered my quarters one morning and said to me:

"Well, dummy, you can pack up and go out."

The minute I heard his step outside I was on my guard, but he spoke in such a natural tone that I came near giving myself away. On three different occasions during the war I played the part of a deaf and dumb man, and I tell you it takes all the nerve and presence of mind a man can call up. I sat facing the door, and while I heard his words, I made no movement. He came closer to me and said:

"Come, pack up your traps; you are to be turned loose."

I looked him straight in the eye without winking, and after a bit a look of chagrin stole over his face and he motioned for me to follow him. He took me to the provost marshal's office, and I was ushered into the private room where the marshal and three or four other officials were seated. On the way to the office as we crossed a wide street, the officer suddenly exclaimed:

"There's a runaway horse—look out!" If I hadn't been expecting some such thing on his part I might have betrayed myself. As I gave no sign, continuing on with my head down, I heard him growling:

"They think they've got a sucker but they'll find out their mistake."

I entered the office knowing that every trick would be resorted to to break me down, and my nerves were braced as if to charge a battery of artillery. I was left standing by the door for a moment, when one of the officers looked up quietly and said:

"Take a seat, sir, and we'll attend to you in a moment."

I made no move, but looked around the room in a stupid sort of way. I was looking out of the window on to a roof when the same officer said:

"You may come forward and take this chair."

I stood like a stone, and he rose up, came over to me, and led me to a chair at a table. When I was seated one of the others remarked:

"Write your name, age, and last place of residence on a slip of paper."

That was trick number three, and it failed, as the others had done. By and by the marshal wrote on a slip of paper:

"Who are you, and where are you from?"

I wrote in reply:

"I am Charles Jones, and from Richmond."

"But you are a Union man," suggested one of the officers aloud.

I saw his lips move but he got no sign from me. The examination continued in this manner for a full hour, the men using every artifice to trap me, but they failed to score a single point. I knew they would reserve the sharpest point for the last, and therefore was nerved up for it. At length the marshal pushed back in his chair, pointed his finger at my breast and angrily exclaimed:

"Where did that Confederate button come from?"

It was another failure. Then he turned to his companions and said:

"Gentlemen, it's no use. The man is certainly deaf and dumb, and a d—fool besides."

"We have wasted our time," replied a second. "He is not only what he seems to be, but may be of great service to us. I'd have the officer take him over to the secretary of war."

"I guess I will," said the officer, and he rang a bell and I heard the door open. Then he turned to me, as careless as you please, and said:

"Go with the officer."

It was their last shot. I never moved a muscle until the officer approached and placed his hand on me. I was taken back to the guard house, kept a prisoner for another week, and then the disgusted marshal turned me loose in the streets.

THE coming holidays will be more generally observed than any for many years, and we would remind our readers that a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will prove a most acceptable holiday present.

HUNG AT SUNRISE.

When Bragg had Rosencrans shut up in Chattanooga, says the Detroit *Free Press*, there were four of us scouts from headquarters who penetrated the Federal lines daily. Every move made was discovered and reported, and most of them checkmated.

About a month before Grant's arrival, when things were at their worst with Rosecrans, a scout, named Will Rossmore, who was rather new in the business, having been detailed only a few weeks, was sent in to try and ascertain certain things. The Federals were keeping a sharper lookout than formerly, and the young man was instructed to exercise all possible caution and take no extra risks. He rode boldly into the city on an old horse, claiming to have been commissioned by certain refugees to look after their property. He was, of course, placed under arrest and taken before the officer of the day. He was ready for the ordeal. He had the names of three citizens who had fled the place; he pretended a lameness which incapacitated him for military service; he had the talk and actions of a country lout. He was questioned in the closest manner, and when nothing could be made of him he was allowed to go his way. It is likely he would have secured his information and passed out in safety, but before he had been in the town three hours an unfortunate thing occurred. He was seen and recognized by a deserter from our lines—a man who had formerly messed with him and, of course, knew him well.

The deserter saw Rossmore without being seen himself, and at once went to headquarters and gave him away. When brought to headquarters face to face the scout must have realized that his doom was sealed, but he did not yield his life without an effort. He denied his identity. He offered to send for people to prove he was what he claimed to be, and he challenged the officer (I think it was Rosecrans himself) to send for a surgeon to inspect his lameness and pronounce upon it. While his bold speech staggered the deserter, the man could not doubt his own eyes, and he persisted that Rossmore was a spy from Bragg's headquarters.

"Was Rossmore lame?" asked the officer.

"No, sir."

"But this man is a cripple for life."

"Well, I don't know how that comes. I am certain, however, that he is the man."

"If the surgeon says I have been lame for years, will you admit that you are mistaken?" coolly asked the scout.

"Why, I'll have to. Will Rossmore was as sound as I am."

"Very well, General, send for the surgeon," quietly remarked the scout.

He must have realized that the fraud would be detected, but it seemed to be his only hope of bluffing off the deserter. If he had a thought that the surgeon would not be sent for it was quickly dispelled. The general felt that this was a serious case, and he wanted bottom facts. A surgeon came, Rossmore stripped off, and after a brief examination the medical man announced his opinion that the scout was shamming. The little toe on his right foot had been cut off at the joint in boyhood. The deserter had seen the foot many times, and now remembered the stump.

When Rossmore saw that he was doomed he owned up to his identity, and pointing his finger at the man who had betrayed him, he said:

"Lew Warner, listen to me! Through you I shall hang, but sooner or later my death shall be avenged upon you! General I am ready."

He was led away to be hung at sunrise next morning.

Warner was from Tennessee, in the neighborhood of Knoxville. In August 1865, he returned there to settle down, and one evening, before he had been there two weeks, some one fired a bullet through his heart as he traversed the back streets.

A Natural Condition.

That Wolfe should quarrel with the chairman of his party is just as natural as that water should run down hill. Wolfe always quarrels with the man who does not accept his dictation in everything, and we venture the prediction that before the campaign closes he will have quarreled with every one in his party who pretends to advise or aid him. This is his first campaign as a temperance politician. Heretofore he has not found it necessary to waste many words or much time on the subject. He has not meddled with the party, its leaders, or its ticket, and therefore those who have only known of Wolfe as the man dissatisfied with the republican party have not had an opportunity of testing the beautifully amiable features of his character. They will see the whole picture before they are done with him.

However, the study of a new picture is not all that the temperance people who put him in nomination hoped to secure by that act. They hoped to add to their strength, and take away from both parties the votes of those who regarded the liquor question the most pressing of the hour. They now realize that disappointment came with the nomination of Wolfe, and that voters who might have been attracted to them are repelled by the leader they have chosen.

When the committeemen meet at the Bolton House in this city Wolfe will be there; he will tell them what to do and what not to do; he will have his man for every place, and his lieutenant ready to name him; he will be happy for that day at least, because he will be "boss;" but when the votes are counted in November he will discover that it is possible for a politician to be just too much of a boss.—Harrisburg *Telegraph.*

A SMOOTH complexion can be had by every lady who will use Parker's Tonic. For promptly regulating the liver and kidneys and purifying the blood, there is nothing like it, and this is the reason why it so quickly removes pimples and gives a rosy bloom to the cheeks.

CURIOUS to think that desks and chairs kill people, but they do. Taken in large quantities office furniture is fatal as yellow fever. We sit and write ourselves away. Sedentary habits produce constipation; that begets dyspepsia; rheumatism and kidney trouble follow in their train, and death ends the chapter. You whose lives are passed over desks and in the confined air of offices ought to keep Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" always at hand for the stomach and brain.

A Few Facts for Prohibitionists.

The temperance men in the Republican party are closely watching the movements of all persons concerned about the prohibition of the liquor traffic. The present is not by any means the first temperance revival that has passed over the country. Time will show whether it is the best or not. Many good temperance men gravely question the expediency of a third party to carry out the reform. The Republican party has declared in favor of submitting to the people the question of prohibiting the evil; yet the party is being assailed by Mr. Wolfe and his colleagues upon the ground that its professions are not sincere.

A correspondent of the Norristown *Herald* endeavors to show that the vast majority of temperance men do not want a Prohibition party, but an opportunity to cast their votes against this gigantic evil without being compelled to vote upon various other issues, which they must do by supporting a political party. He gives a few figures from various States to prove his assertion, as follows:

In September, 1884, a prohibitory amendment was submitted to the people of Maine and received in round numbers 70,000 votes. At the same election the candidate of the Prohibition party for Governor received 1,190 votes.

The people of Kansas in 1880 cast 92,302 votes for a similar amendment, yet in 1884 St. John received but 4,495 votes, and that in his own State where he had previously been elected Governor.

The total vote cast for a prohibitory amendment in Iowa in 1883 was over 155,000. St. John received in 1884 but 1,472 votes.

Ohio in 1883 cast over 320,000 votes for a prohibitory amendment. St. John received 11,069 votes in 1884.

New Hampshire has prohibition. The total vote in 1884 was 84,322, and the St. John vote 1,573.

Vermont has also prohibition, and its St. John vote was 1,752 in a total vote of nearly 60,000.

With regard to the South, Mr. Daniel, the candidate of the Prohibition party for Vice-President, says:

"In Tennessee one-half the State is under prohibition.

"In Maryland ten counties have prohibition laws, or two-thirds of the State.

"In the State of Georgia 98 out of 113 counties are under prohibition.

"In South Carolina, outside of the larger cities, prohibition prevails."

And yet the total vote of Georgia, as reported in the papers, was 142,840, while the St. John vote was 195. The official returns of Maryland, Mr. Daniel's own State, are as follows: Total vote, 185,956; St. John vote, 2,794.

Tennessee shows a total vote of nearly 260,000 and a St. John vote of 1,131.

The official figures of South Carolina show a total vote of 93,661 and no votes for St. John.

Grouping the figures in these States, which have prohibition in whole or in part, we obtain nearly 1,050,000 Prohibitionists and 25,069 votes for St. John.

Taking the whole country, we find about one out of every twenty-five temperance men in favor of a Prohibition party. And the question arises at once: Shall the one person dictate to the twenty-four what policy they are to follow?

I, for one, think the Republican party of Pennsylvania has met the popular demand and given expression to a conviction which will satisfy the best element of the temperance army.

The question with me is not what would *seem* best, but how can I best strike a blow at the accursed evil, and I think by being permitted to cast my vote against [illegible]

Saved His Life.

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., says he was, for many years, badly afflicted with Phthisic, also Diabetes; the pains were almost unendurable and would sometimes almost throw him into convulsions. He tried Electric Bitters and got relief from first bottle and after taking six bottles, was entirely cured and had gained in flesh eighteen pounds. Says he positively believes he would have died, had it not been for the relief afforded by Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by A. B. Armstrong.

Miraculous Escape.

W. W. Reed, druggist, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "One of my customers, Mrs. Louisa Pike, Bartona, Randolph Co., Ind., was a long sufferer with Consumption and was given up to die by her physicians. She heard of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and began buying it of me. In six months' time she walked to this city, a distance of six miles, and is now so much improved she has quit using it. She feels she owes her life to it."

Free trial bottles at A. B. Armstrong's drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

THERE must be an open road between the food we eat and the substance of which our bodies are composed. If the road is clogged or closed we sicken, faint and die. This road is made up of the organs of digestion and assimilation. Of these the stomach and liver are the chief. Most people have had more or less experience of the horrors of constipation. Prevent it and all its fearful sequences by using Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy." It is the first step that costs.

HAY FEVER SUFFERS.—The number of people annually afflicted with this most annoying malady seems to be greatly on the increase. * * * The editor of this journal is an annual victim, and with a view to discover a specific, has tried numerous remedies. Of these, 'Ely's Cream Balm' is by all odds the quickest and most satisfactory, two applications greatly allaying the usual symptoms in the nose and eyes. We would recommend its use by all subject to hay fever, and we gladly bear unsolicited testimony to its efficiency in our own case. * * * —Media, Pa., *Record.*

A LADY in East Liberty, Pa., whose face was covered with sores, was cured by using one bottle of "Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher."

WITH your next order to your grocer, send for a sample pound of DREYDOPPEL'S BORAX SOAP. You will find it to be the best and cheapest soap you ever used. It is used by the best families in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

A. M. DOYLE, of Columbus, Ga., says: "From my own experience, I know Sellers' Liver Pills to be the best in use." They cure malaria, etc.

IMPORTANT.

When you visit or leave New York city, save baggage expressage and carriage hire and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot.

Elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to $1.00 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city. vol 23 no 11ly

Land for Sale.

I have two thousand acres of valuable timber lands for sale, situate in Hamlin township, McKean county, Pa., known as the Wiggan Warrants, Nos. 5375 and 2470. Minerals, gas, oil, etc., reserved. D. A. Easterbrook, Esq., of Smethport, will show the lands to parties wishing to purchase. For further particulars address JOSEPH HOUSLER,
Emporium, or Lock Haven, Pa.

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McKean County Miner

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L. ROGERS,
Editor and Proprietor

Smethport Pa., October 1, 1886.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR,
JAMES A BEAVER
Of Centre County

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
WILLIAM T DAVIES,
Of Bradford County

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL
A. WILSON NORRIS
Of Philadelphia

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS
THOMAS J STEWART,
of Montgomery County

FOR CONGRESSMAN AT LARGE
EDWIN S OSBORNE,
Of Luzerne County

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS [illegible] DISTRICT
LEWIS EMERY, Jr
subject to the decision of the District Conference

FOR MEMBER OF THE LEGISLATURE
F S JOHNSON.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
JOHN R SHOEMAKER

FOR COUNTY CORONER
WM T McCARTHY

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR
C M COLEGROVE

REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Chairman W J Burdick
Secretaries W. A. Clark Smethport, [illegible] Bradford
Executive Committee W J Burdick [illegible] Hawkins J W Shaw [illegible] Mitchell [illegible] Appl
Bradford city 1st ward 1st dist A C [illegible] Kline
Bradford city 1st ward 2d dist [illegible]
Bradford city 3d ward W S Watson
do 4th J H Whitcomb
do 4th J W Shaw
do 5th [illegible] W Thomas
Bradford twp 1st dist J C Johnson
do 2d W H Pratt
Annin twp M J Radley
Ceres twp J L Roberts
Corydon twp [illegible]
Duke Centre boro 1st dist [illegible]
do 2d [illegible]
Eldred boro A H Mayo
Eldred twp [illegible] Slack
Foster twp 1st dist M M Brown
do 2d [illegible]
Hamlin twp W W Brewer
Hamilton twp Lyman Palmiter
Keating twp 1st dist [illegible]
do 2d W A Snyder
Kendall boro 1st dist W W Pen[illegible]
do 2d J R Mitchell
Lafayette twp Abram Anderson
Liberty twp [illegible]
Norwich twp W L Dickerson
Otto twp 1st dist J W Sprague
do 2d R R Nash
Port Allegany P P Shaner
Sergeant twp Jno [illegible]
Smethport John S Appl
Wetmore twp David [illegible]

REPUBLICANS YOU MUST PAY A STATE OR COUNTY TAX ON OR BEFORE SATURDAY OCT 2d OR YOU CANNOT VOTE THIS YEAR

REPUBLICAN MASS MEETINGS

Chairman Burdick of the Republican County Committee informs us that he has arranged with the State [illegible] the county the first at Smethport on October 11, the second at Bradford on October 22d. The Smethport meeting will probably be addressed by Col [illegible] A Montooth of Pittsburgh and Maj Geo W Merrick of Wellsboro. The Bradford meeting will be addressed by either Senator Frye, Representative Reed or Representative Boutelle of Maine and by ex Attorney General Palmer of this State. Positive particulars of both meetings will be given in the MINER next week

THE Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin* thinks that Keenan may consent to be the Democratic victim for Congress in this district. Very likely

CHARLESTON S C was visited by another slight shock of earthquake on Monday last but none on Wednesday, as predicted by the Canadian prophet Wiggins. Isn't it about time for this humbug to be champed?

EX SENATOR JOHN STEWART of Chambersburg, has written the chairman of the Republican State Committee that he will speak for Beaver and the Republican ticket. It is probable he will make his first speech in Philadelphia when Mr Blaine opens the campaign here

THE New York *Tribune* calls attention to the fact that out of 19 000 votes cast for the prohibition amendment in Maine, September 1884 only 3 800 voted the Prohibition ticket at the late election. The *Tribune* on this makes the point that the Prohibitionists have refused to follow St. John and other assistant Democrats into ways practically in opposition to prohibition

H J RAMSDELL, one of the Washington correspondents of the Philadelphia *Press*, has been sojourning lately among the hills of Tioga county. In a letter to that paper of Sept 23d in discussing the probabilities in this congressional district, he says "The Potter county conferees are understood to be for Wilson and are said to be controlled by D C Larrabee a Wilson man" Is that so?

DR THOMAS ST CLAIR, a political jumping jack of Indiana county has received the Democratic nomination for Congress in the 25th District. He is one of those specimens of humanity who have a faculty of making people believe they possess elements of strength which prove to be mythical. That fact is frequently not discovered until they are snowed under at the polls

GEN LOGAN says, that while the war of the rebellion was in progress a large number of the boys who were born in the Northern States during that period were the sons of Copperheads, that class of men who opposed the war and did what they could to embarrass the Government in the prosecution of it. These boys were all old enough to vote at the last presidential election. The sons of the soldiers who survived the war and who were born after their fathers came home, were not old enough to vote in 1884, but they will be old enough to vote in 1888, and they will vote as their fathers fought. Does any one doubt this statement?

GLARING INCONSISTENCY.

Hon Henry Brace, who represented Warren county in the last Legislature, and who has been re nominated by the Republicans of that county for the coming term, was an earnest supporter of all practical temperance measures which came before the last House. In no single instance was he found deviating from what he believed to be his duty so far as questions of temperance reform were concerned. He labored in season and out for the promotion of this reform, in whatever phase it came before the Legislature and was recognized on all sides as one of the most consistent temperance men of the House. His experience as a legislator would render his services of double value in the next Legislature in securing the passage of the act providing for the submission of a prohibitory amendment to a vote of the people

But the Prohibitionists of Warren county prefer to help Wolfe kill the Republican party rather than have that county represented in the Legislature by an active earnest and honest temperance man. They have nominated a candidate for the Legislature with the expressed purpose of dividing the temperance vote of the county thereby effecting the election of the Democratic candidate the recognized representative of the saloon interests. A more glaring exhibition of political inconsistency has not come to the surface throughout all Pennsylvania

WHY HE WAS LEFT

It had been generally conceded that President Cleveland would appoint ex Congressman Rogers of Buffalo a personal friend to succeed Mr Rounds as Public Printer and when it was announced that another had been named for that fat office with important appointments at his disposal that could be used for party benefit many were the surprises. A gossipy Washington letter however expresses why the President changed his mind and it is to this that we call particular attention especially that of old soldiers and members of the G A R.

Ex Congressman Rogers of Buffalo is another shining illustration of the man who talks too much with his mouth. Rogers is an agreeable old gentleman and so exceedingly accommodating that at the request of Grover Cleveland the next candidate for President, he withdrew as a candidate for Congress and allowed Dan Lockwood to receive the nomination. For this Rogers was to receive recognition at the hands of the federal administration in the event of Cleveland's election. When the Democrats came walking down from Salt River in November 1884 Rogers made it known that the position to which he aspired was that of Public Printer. He was assured that the prize should be his. Then he used his tongue. He was a Grand Army man and always wore the badge pinned to his breast. In the exuberance of his patriotism and forgetting that the south had mounted to the saddle he made the sweeping promise that when he took the office he would remove ex Grand Army men. When he made the promise he was probably not aware of the number of Grand Army men in the big office. As nearly all the departments under Republican rule the unskilled employees were ex soldiers. At the printing office the watchman doorkeepers and day laborers there is a host of them. Have nearly all served in the army and [illegible] When Rogers [illegible] tention every soldier in the building who previously had not been a member of the Grand Army immediately joined the organization. The President was annoyed at the turn affairs had taken. He felt that Rogers should have been discreet enough to have kept his mouth shut. In the President's embarrassment of how to keep from appointing Rogers after promising him the place Rounds was allowed to stay months after his term had expired, to the great disgust of the Democrats. It was when the fall elections were in sight with the Democratic Congressmen in need of federal patronage which the government could bestow that the President took the bull by the horns and appointed Benedict who is avowedly hostile to the ex soldiers and who had publicly said that he hoped every soldier who went to coerce the seceding States would leave his bones to bleach upon southern soil. If Rogers had kept his mouth closed on the soldier question he would to day be Public Printer.

The shadow pretense of Chas S Wolfe Prohibition candidate for Governor, was fully exposed last week and there seems to be no good reason left why any honest friend of prohibition should support him his purpose being at such variance with those of the party for which he poses as a candidate. He was coming west over the P & E railroad when he was met by Mr William Foster a gentleman well known in Brookville and a conversation ensuing the latter gentleman informed the gentleman from Union that he was going to get a good many votes at Sunbury when it was casually asked "from which party" and when informed that they had been Democrats he immediately responded "Don't let them do it. Have them vote for Black. I am in this campaign to beat General Beaver." Mr Foster is a Democrat and no doubt Wolfe felt safe in making this declaration but it so happened that although a Democrat he is a man who believes in fair dealing and takes no stock in demagogues who strive to deceive the people. The purposes of the Prohibition candidate were well understood by everyone acquainted with his political record but it was hardly to be expected that he would so completely give himself away as he did in this conversation.—Brookville *Republican*

As the Democratic candidate for Assembly is perambulating through the county and urging Republicans to vote for him will he not be kind enough to inform them that if elected he will vote for a Democratic United States Senator. It might as well enough to let the Republicans know also, that a tremendous effort is being made by the Democrats through the country to capture those Legislatures which will have the election of Senators to succeed Republicans. This is the programme which is being worked up to in the States of New York Pennsylvania and Indiana. All that is necessary for the Democratic party to secure complete control of the Government, is for Democrats to be elected to succeed Senators Miller of New York, Mitchell of Pennsylvania and Harrison of Indiana. If Mr Wilson can succeed in making the Republicans of the county understand this question in all its bearings, he probably wont succeed in inducing many of them to vote for him

A BAPTIST CLERGYMAN ON PROHIBITION.

At a recent meeting of the Baptist Association of Schuylkill county held at Pottsville, this State, an effort was made to have the Association endorse the Prohibition State ticket. Rev W O Owen pastor of the Baptist church of St Clair that county in a letter to the Philadelphia *Press* of last Saturday refers to this effort and then discusses the attitude of the Prohibition party in the present campaign in the following vigorous and intelligent style

SIR I am one of the ministers of the Baptist Association recently convened in Pottsville who do not believe in the heresy of prohibition as taught by the third party. It was evidently the design of a few agitators to commit the association to the new party but as their effort took a political turn it was nipped in the bud by a few cautious speeches. These speeches however represented but a small portion of the ministers who though Prohibitionists do not believe in the third party movement

The [illegible] humiliated in discussing seriously a thing so glaringly illogical as the attitude of the Prohibition party. Its advocates dwell on the ravages of intemperance as though this were a discovery recently made by their philosophic orators. Everybody knows this. The speakers on the above occasion showed the meagreness of their genius by hinging on this point. They showed the perversion of their reason by insisting on the third party as a remedy. Their temperance idea theoretically taken is good but when they crystallize this idea into practical efforts to raise to power the patron of the liquor traffic their temperance idea becomes bad. This is their inconsistency. Does the Prohibition party include the whole temperance element of this State or in other words is it the germ from which alone a temperance reformation must be evolved. If it is then there is not so mighty an uprising in our State against the saloons after all if it is not then a preponderating part of the temperance element is found in the Republican party. How does the Prohibition party expect to secure the suppression of the liquor traffic? Must it be through the Legislature or by some direct method? Every person knows that it can only be reached through the Legislature submitting to the suffrage of the people an amendment to our State Constitution prohibiting the traffic

What is the intention of the Prohibition party with respect to the Republican? Its own orators and papers say the intention is to kill the Republican party. You may call them destructionists but not reformers. As well might you call the thunderbolt that shivers the oak from top to bottom a reformer. Now look again at these facts. A preponderating part of the temperance element is found in the Republican party. The only door through which [illegible] be secured for abolishing the liquor traffic was opened in Harrisburg by the State Convention of the Republican party. Now this party which nourishes in its bosom the temperance cause and presents the only possible plan for its triumph must be killed to gratify a few political soreheads and fanatics. If this is not temperance with a vengeance then I know nothing

They are also inconsistent and deceptive in claiming that history is about to repeat itself. They draw an analogy between the Abolitionists of old and the Prohibitionists of to day. But the parallel lines diverge from the first point. They seem oblivious of the fact that the Abolitionists did not put down slavery. They are also oblivious of the fact that slavery was not put down as a political issue. Abraham [illegible] he was too wise to do a right thing in a wrong way. Had he yielded to the clamors of Horace Greeley, Frederick Douglass and others, he would have wrecked the country. It was only when public sentiment and the success of our arms demanded it that he issued his emancipation proclamation as a war necessity

No one deplores more than I do the ravages of intemperance. No one is more anxious than I am for an opportunity to vote for an amendment to our State Constitution abolishing the liquor trade. If I had no other reason this one fact would make me a Republican that no party comes so near to wards bestowing on me this opportunity as the Republican party. I deplore intemperance but there is something I deplore more [illegible]. I can sympathize with parties laboring under the most unfortunate conditions but I have nothing but utter scorn for ingratitude and treachery in the human heart

The third party is the most stupendous instance of meanness and treachery in the Nineteenth Century. To stab the best friend under the fifth rib would not be more treacherous than to seek the destruction of the party that has preserved for us all the blessings of our common country and still maintains its vigor and high moral tone as the progressive party of to day. Can we forget the past, can we ignore the future of this party? No party ever took so high a stand for temperance no party ever did so much for it and presented so feasible a method for grappling with this monster as the Republican party. For this it must now be slaughtered by those it befriended

EX SENATOR PEALE of Clinton county is very clearly of the opinion that Senator Wallace is not treating him fairly in being a candidate for Congress in the [illegible]th district. He carried Clinton county unanimously and confidently expected the support of Wallace in Clearfield. In speaking of Wallace's candidacy Peale says. "Wallace cannot be nominated. He has no earnest or better friend than I. For that reason I think he ought not to have allowed himself to be put in my way. I could never carry Clinton county again if I gave my conferees to him not because the Democrats of this county are opposed to him but because they are opposed to being traded off. I will not stand before them in the position of having carried the county by false pretenses. I am in the fight to stay and there will be ice over a certain hot place I know of a mile thick before I nominate Wallace"

THERE is a terrible row among the Democrats of the Fayette Greene and Westmoreland Congressional district. The conferees of that district balloted for weeks for a candidate and finding that they could not agree concluded to nominate a Pittsburgher by the name of Rafferty. He has lots of cash and is determined to run, and it is thought he will buy his way into Congress although a great many Democrats are now swearing that they wont vote for him

THE Republicans of Cameron county at their recent convention nominated the following excellent ticket. Hon George A. Barclay for the Legislature, J S Wiley for Associate Judge, B W Green for Treasurer and J P McNarney for District Attorney. C B Gould was elected Chairman of the County Committee. With brother Gould at the helm there shouldn't be any doubt about the election of this ticket by a decisive majority

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

(From our own correspondent.)

HARRISBURG, Sept. 28 —Local politics are very quiet in this part of the world but great interest is manifested in the goings on of the political fights around us. In our neighboring county of York, that Gibralter of Democracy and the home of wants-to-be Governor Black there is a pleasant little family fight which bids fair, if continued, to give the election of State Senator to the Republicans. The present incumbent of the office, Senator Ross, has been defeated for re-nomination and his successor is one far less popular and less known than Senator Ross, who has been an acceptable and faithful Senator of the public interests for a number of years past. He is however, less extreme in many of his views than his party and hence his defeat for re-nomination. Besides it is whispered that this defeat was accomplished by questionable proceedings and as a vindication Senator Ross will be an Independent candidate notwithstanding his defeat for re-nomination. In our near neighboring county of Berks, there is a general dissatisfaction, among the bourbons, pure and simple, with the political ways of our Dan Ermentrout. Berks county, you know, is hide bound in its Democracy and it is simple revolution for Ermentrout to take a position which is abreast of the times and for his stand with Randall on the tariff in the last Congress, he has made many party enemies who have vowed political vengence. But in just what form it may be looked for has not as yet been determined but Alex Barix is not the happy Democratic Barix that is its usual wont by long odds and the mutterings there are loud and deep. Jumping across the Berks county line into Schuylkill county you will find Democracy at odds and ends, in a little family quarrel over the nominations made recently at their County Convention. Some of the nominations are so objectionable that an attempt is now being made to force them off the ticket but with true Democratic tenacity they refuse to be forced and the pleasing prospect of sending a solid Republican delegation including State Senator to succeed Charley King, Democrat to the Legislature, is presented to the Republicans of that usually Democratic stronghold. These are but a part of the love feasts of Democracy in our surroundings and oh how mad some of the bourbons do get if you happen to touch them on this tender spot

Your correspondent a few days ago had a talk with Prof W Howard Day who our Democratic friends in Harrisburg would like to see made an Independent candidate for city member of the Legislature, as the choice of the colored voters. This is purely a Democratic move and the intention is to divide the colored vote and make the election of Michael McClosky Democrat possible

Prof Day is a Republican and is not to be cajoled into the unprofitable attempt of pulling Democratic chestnuts out of the fire. He said he had been approached by Democrats and urged to run as the colored voters choice for city member for the House of Representatives because the city and county Republican Conventions several months ago refused to send a colored man as delegate to the State Convention in June last. He did not he said propose to give any assistance towards the election of a Democrat to the Assembly from this city and would not be a candidate

Attempts have been made to get some of the colored voters to hold an indignation meeting where rebellious resolutions might be passed but the attempt failed in the effort yet, notwithstanding a formidable array of revolution resolutions were printed a few days ago in one of our Democratic dailies and under display head lines which said "A kick among the colored voters of the city" [illegible] Prof Day disclaimed any knowledge of the above resolutions and did not know of their existence until they appeared in print and he condemned this attempt to falsely represent the colored Republican voters and their standing in regard to the Republican ticket. It was part of a determination, he said by Democrats to incite a revolution among the colored people, but it would not result in anything but failure

On Friday last your correspondent paid a visit to the capitol and met a Prohibition crank in the Senate Library engrossed in a close search for ammunition for the Wolfe campaign. In answer to a question by your correspondent the aforesaid crank acknowledged that it was not believed that any of the Prohibition candidates could be elected but an honest effort would at least be made towards electing their ticket. From this the speaker launched forth into an abuse of the Republican party in general. It was such silly twaddle your correspondent smiled. I asked whether Wolfe would refuse the nomination for member of the House of Representatives by the Prohibitionists of Union county. "Oh, no" was responded "it is more than likely that he will be elected and he will be a powerful factor on the floor of the next Legislature and can stand as our friend there and shape Legislation for us. We place great confidence in him and look for great results"

The poor fellow I interviewed was covered with dust and dirt and really looked distressed and tired but seemingly this self imposed task was far from yielding any remunerating results for work as his manuscript and notes were not extensive or numerous but yet he worked on hoping that the three or four thousand pages of *Legislative Records* before him would develop a rich vein of information and with a little patience he would strike it rich. A diligent search at last revealed his mine but it was during a session when the House of Representatives was under control of Democrats. This find somewhat disgusted the prospector for he said he was only after the record of a Republican Legislature. He cared little for Democracy the object of the Prohibitionists was to defeat the Republican party. Comment is unnecessary now. The voters will pass upon this in November. The first gun in the Republican campaign has been fired and its effects have been as if a whole broadside had been let loose.

Our campaign is now fully opened but our political opponents are unprepared for the attack as their lines are yet unformed and ranks incomplete. But this is no fault of the Republicans whose lines are drawn and ranks full and complete and whose march through the State from now until November's election will be one continued ovation to be crowned with grand success when the ballots of November shall be counted

It is however funny to read the Democratic comment on the speeches made in Pittsburgh by Beaver, Logan and others on Saturday evening last. There is so little consolation in them, for our Democratic brethren that an attempt is made to make light of the unanswerable arguments used—but it was always thus

The issues in the present campaign, as viewed from a Republican platform, are in keeping with the advanced age in which we live, State and National in importance but Democracy says there are no questions of any special moment involved in the campaign and condemn the dragging of irrelevant matter into Republican discussions. It is true, there are no questions of importance to Democracy at issue. The paramount question with them is how to evolve a brotherly feeling out of a chaotic mixture of enmities that pervade Democracy's ranks from one end of the State to the other—but you can't mix oil and water. ALCHOPT.

PAY your taxes before Oct. 2d, if you wish to vote

THE National Executive Committee of the Anti-Saloon Republicans, appointed at the recent convention in Chicago, is as follows. Maine Hon. W T Pride, New Hampshire, United States Senator Blair, Vermont, Hon George A. Brown, Massachusetts, Col E H Haskell Rhode Island, Hon Henry B Metzgar, New York, Gen Thomas W Conway, New Jersey, Rev. Dr H W Carroll Pennsylvania Hon. W W Brown, Iowa, Hon Hiram Price, Minnesota, Gen A B Nettleton, Indiana, ex Governor Will Cumback Wisconsin, E P Wheeler, Kansas, Albert Griffin, Illinois, Hon W A James Georgia, Alfred T Buck

WE see by our exchanges that Hon Lewis Emery, Jr of Bradford, McKean county, has received the endorsement of the Republican County Convention of McKean county for Congress. Mr Emery's record both in the House and Senate of this State has been a very commendable one. He has been one of the boldest, ablest and most efficient advocates and friend of the Constitution and its enforcement. He has fought the discriminating policy of the railroad and oil monopolies of this State with a giant hand, and deserves well of the people of this Senatorial and Congressional district.—Blossburg *Advertiser*

THE Republican State campaign was opened auspiciously in Pittsburgh on Saturday night last, by Generals Logan and Beaver who addressed one of the largest political gatherings that ever assembled in a hall in that city. Music Hall with a seating capacity of over 6,000, was crowded to overflowing long before the meeting was organized. The speeches of both Generals were grand presentations of Republican principles

PROHIBITION STATE NOMINATIONS.

For Governor
HON CHAS S WOLFE,
Of Union County

For Lieutenant Governor
HON A A BARKER,
Of Cambria County

Auditor General
CHAS T HAWLEY,
Of Lackawanna County

Secretary of Internal Affairs
HON JOHN N EMERY
Of Lawrence County

Congressman at Large
REV J M PALMER
Of Allegheny County

PROHIBITION COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

For Congress
HON DAVID STERRETT of Smethport

For Member of Assembly
ELISHA K KANE Kane

For County Treasurer
MILES S HOWE, of Foster Brook

For Coroner
[illegible] WILSON of Bradford City

For County Surveyor
G. H. LYON of Bradford City

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Kanesas Gas Company will apply to the Governor on the 20th day of October 1886 for a charter under the act of May 29th 1885. The objects of said Company are to furnish natural gas for lighting and heating purposes to the citizens of Duke and Centre borough in the county of McKean and to other places along their lines in the townships of Otto and Eldred in said county.

W R GRAVES,
Att'y for Kanesas Gas Co

Duke Centre Sept 28 1886 [illegible]

Chick-chick-er-re-kee

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.
ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

Prevents Roup, Prevents Gapes, Prevents Cholera, Prevents Egg-Eating, Prevents Laying Soft Eggs, Makes Hens Lay.

IT IS NO POWDER. IT IS NO MEDICINE.

It Sells for Five Cents Per Pound, in Boxes.

Chick chick er re kee poultry food and preventive of disease for poultry the great egg food produces [illegible] is good for the health of the fowls. It is the first article of its kind ever Patented in the United States Canada and England. [illegible] It costs only five cents per pound [illegible] If your Grocer Druggist Hardware or Country Storekeeper will not get it for you send me one dollar [illegible] one hundred pounds for five dollars [illegible] Attend to your poultry [illegible] profit [illegible] them just the same as [illegible] your land. Unless you manure your land it will not pay you. Just so with poultry you must give them something besides feed. They must have material to answer for grinders and material for the egg. If you feed Chick chick er re kee (egg food) every day you will never have any sick chickens and your hens will lay eggs when otherwise they would not. You will never do without it after a fair trial. Do not pay twenty five or fifty cents a pound for medicine to feed your poultry when you can get a better article from your storekeeper at five cents a pound. Don't be a clam try it. Manufactured in the United States only by

S. S. MYERS, Patentee,

729 N Front St, PHILAD'A, PA

See what the Secretary of the Interstate Poultry and Pet stock Association of Cobden, Illinois says

August 3, 1886.

S S MYERS
DEAR SIR —I have used some of your Chick-chick-er re kee (Poultry Food). I am satisfied that it increases the egg production of my fowls
A A COWDERY

List of Petit Jurors,

Drawn July 26, 1886, for Court of Oyer and Terminer to be holden at Smethport the First Monday of October A D 1886

Buchanan T J —Kendall
Barton, F B —Bradford City
Bray S P —Wetmore
Bartlett, Wm —Wetmore
Boyd Wm —Foster Dallas
Beeman Luther—Lafayette
Card D M —Liberty
Cross, Conrad—Foster Bolivar Run
Crandall A Eldred Boro
Church, I —Foster Rew
Cross, L J Bradford City
Dunbar Wm Eldred Township
Draper Chas —Bradford City
Dow W H Foster, Shaw Farm
Delo A B —Foster Derrick
Dunning, Frank—Lafayette
Drake Lorenzo—Bradford Township
Foster, Asa—Lafayette
Fishall, Frank—Duke Centre
Fairbanks R L —Bradford Township
Fraver Chas Foster Bell's Camp
French, M J —Bradford City.
Franklin, S —Bradford City
Gilbert, H. S —Foster State Line
Gillenor C —Foster, Sawyer
Gorman, James—Lafayette
Green, Joseph—Wetmore
Gallup, J C —Smethport
Gilbert, Richard—Annin
Hall H C —Duke Centre
Harris Hart—Bradford City
Itiles, M —Bradford City
Lock, J C —Bradford City
Lumphier, B H Eldred Township
McDowell, Thos Port Allegany
Monroe, R W —Foster Monroe Farm
Martin, Simon - Keating
Moore Chas H —Keating.
Olds, F C —Keating
O Brien, John—Bradford City
Parker, Norman—Bradford City
Parmeter, J A —Eldred Township
Quinn, Marshall—Lafayette.
Roth, Phil W —Bradford City
Ryan, J G —Otto, Kansas
Sturdivent, A —Smethport.
Sweeney, D L —Bradford City.
Tolbert, J B —Bradford City.
Wilson H. F —Port Allegany.
White, C. Y —Eldred Boro.

A. F BANNON, Sheriff

DAVAULT MARTIN, } Jury Com'rs.
M S SHELDON, }
Attest: JNO. R. CHADWICK, Clerk
Smethport, Pa., Sept. 13th, 1886.

For Sale

A pair of draught horses, 7 years old, weight 2,500 pounds, by
J. W. BRENNAN.
Smethport, Sept. 1st, 1886

God Save the Commonwealth.

Election Proclamation.

PURSUANT TO AN ACT OF THE GENERAL Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "an act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved the 2d day of July, 1839, I, A. F. BANNON, Sheriff of the county of McKean, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that a general election will be held in the said county of McKean on TUESDAY, the second of NOVEMBER, 1886, for the purpose of electing the several officers hereinafter named

One person for Governor of Pennsylvania
One person for Lieutenant-Governor of Pennsylvania.
One person for Auditor General of Pennsylvania
One person for Secretary of Internal Affairs of Pennsylvania
One person for Congressman-at-Large to represent Pennsylvania in the National House of Representatives
One person to represent the [illegible] Congressional District in the National House of Representatives
One person to represent McKean county in the State House of Representatives,
One person for County Treasurer
One person for County Coroner
One person for County Surveyor

I also make known and give notice, as in and by section 13 of aforesaid act, I am directed that every person, excepting justices of the peace who hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States or this state or of any city or incorporated district whether a commissioned officer or otherwise a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, judiciary or executive departments of this state or the United States or any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of congress, state legislature and of select and common council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of an election in this commonwealth and that no inspector, judge or any other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for

Also that in section 4 of the act of assembly entitled "an act relating to elections and for other purposes" approved April 16 1840 it is enacted that the aforesaid section "shall not be construed as to prevent any military or borough officer from serving as judge, inspector or clerk of any general or special election in this commonwealth

By act of assembly of July 3, 1839, it is also made the duty of every mayor, sheriff, alderman justice of the peace, constable of every city, county, township or district, within this commonwealth whenever called upon by any officer of an election, or by three qualified electors thereof, to clear any window or avenue to the window of the place of general election which shall be obstructed in such a way as to prevent voters from approaching the same and it shall be the duty of every respective constable of such ward district or township within this commonwealth to be present or by deputy at the place of holding elections in such ward, district or township for the purpose of preserving the peace as aforesaid

Also, that in the section 1 of act of assembly entitled "an act regulating the mode of voting at elections in the several counties of this commonwealth" approved March 30, 1866 it is enacted. That the qualified voters of the several counties in this commonwealth at all general township borough and special elections are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote by tickets printed or written or partly printed and partly written severally classified as follows. "One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of court voted for and to be labeled outside judiciary one ticket shall embrace the names of all state officers and shall be labeled state one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for including office of senator member and members of assembly and of congress if voted for and be labeled county one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for and be labeled township one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for and be labeled borough and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes

I also here make known and give notice that the place of holding the aforesaid general election in the several townships boroughs and wards within the county of McKean are as follows to wit

The township of Annin at the [illegible] School House

Bradford City

First Ward First District—Fullman House [illegible] Congress street

First Ward—Second District—Mayor's office corner of Congress and Corydon streets

Second Ward—Greene's Hotel corner of Congress and Corydon streets

Third Ward—Office of Brown & Norris on west side of Mechanic street.

Fourth Ward—Williams and Kennedy's office on Kennedy street, near saw mill.

Fifth Ward—Robert's tank shop on Main street, near bridge.

Bradford Township

District No 1 At the Dexter School House
District No 2 At the Clark School House

Kendall Borough

First district At the Fuller House corner of Main and Railroad streets

Second District—At the School House on Kennedy street

Duke Centre Borough

First district—At the Topeka School House,
Second District—At the Rixford School House,

The township of Ceres at the house of R. J Fuller

The township of Corydon at Coffee Run School House

The township of Eldred at Hose House Edson street

The borough of Eldred at Hose House Edson street

Foster Township

First district—At the building of Lansberry Bros at Foster Brook

Second District—At the Corwin store at Corwin Centre

The township of Hamlin at the School House near F F B White's

The township of Hamilton at the School House in Ludlow

Keating Township

First district—In southwest basement of the court house in Smethport.

Second district—At the School House in Coleville

The township of Liberty at Cartwright's hall Port Allegany west side

The borough of Port Allegany at Cartwright's hall east side

The township of Lafayette at the School House at Lafayette Corners

The township of Norwich at the house of C B Burdick

Otto Township

First district—At Topeka School House

Second district—At new school building known as the white school building, to-wit Room No 1 situated on the New City Road

The township of Sergeant at the office of the Buffalo Coal Co Clermont

The borough of Smethport in southeast corner of basement of court house

The township of Wetmore at the new brick school house in the village of Kane

Polls to be opened at 7 o'clock a m and to be closed at 7 o'clock p m

AN ACT

To repeal the first section of an act entitled "An act for regulating and maintaining of fences" passed Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred

SECTION 1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That section 1 of an act entitled "An act for the regulating and maintaining of fences" passed Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred, as reads as follows, namely "For preventing disputes and differences that may arise through the neglect or insufficiency of fences in this province and counties annexed be it enacted that all cornfields and grounds kept for inclosures within the said province and counties annexed shall be well fenced with fence at least five feet high of sufficient rail or logs and close at the bottom and whosoever not having their ground so enclosed with sufficient fence as aforesaid shall hurt, kill or do damage to any horse, kine, sheep, hogs or goats of any other persons, by hunting or driving them out of or from the said grounds, shall be liable to make good all damages sustained thereby to the owner of said cattle. *Provided*. That all sorts of swine going at large contrary to the intent of an act made and passed this present session, entitled 'An act for the restraining of swine from running at large' shall not fall, nor be deemed within the construction of this act but if any horse, kine, sheep, hogs or goats or any kind of cattle shall break into any man's enclosure, the fence being of the aforesaid height or sufficiency and by the view of two persons, for that purpose appointed by the county court, found and approved to be such, then the owner of such cattle shall be liable to make good all damages to the owner of the enclosure, for the first offense single damages only and ever after double the damages sustained and all persons having any unruly horses mares or cattle that are not to be kept off by such fences as aforesaid are ordered and shall be obliged to take effectual care to restrain the same from trespassing on their neighbors' enclosures" being the first section of the said act, be and the same is hereby repealed.

SECTION 2 That it shall be the duty of the sheriff of any county, on the request of the county commissioners thereof to cause this act to be published therein with and in the same manner that notices of the next general election shall be published and for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the provisions of this act are deemed expedient and desired in such county, the qualified electors thereof may vote, at such next general election by ballots, written or printed, as follows, namely. On the outside the words, "Repeal of the Fence Law," and on the inside the words "In Favor of Repeal," or "Against Repeal" and in receiving, counting and making returns of the ballots aforesaid, the judge, inspectors and clerks shall be governed by the laws of this Commonwealth regulating general elections and if, upon a proper count of such ballots in any county, it shall appear that a majority thereof are, "In Favor of Repeal," this act shall forthwith take effect therein, but the same shall not take effect in any county of this Commonwealth until it has been ascertained that the provisions thereof are deemed expedient and desired therein, by an election as hereinbefore provided. *Provided*, That if at an election held in any county, under the provisions of this act, it shall appear that a majority of the votes cast thereat are "Against Repeal," no vote shall again be taken, as herein provided, for the period of three years thereafter

APPROVED—The 23d day of June, A. D. 1885.
ROBT E. PATTISON.

Given under my hand this 1st day of October, A. D., 1886.
A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.

Williamsport Commercial College

WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

The largest, best equipped and most thorough institution in the State. Hundreds of [illegible] occupying good situations. A magnificent building of its own. Terms moderate.

F. M. ALLEN [illegible]

Address for terms, etc ,

Court Proclamation.

THE HON A G OLMSTED, PRESIDENT Judge, and the Hons HENRY HAMLIN and P. M FULLER, Associate Judges of the court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean have issued their precept, bearing date Friday, May 28, 1886 and to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas at the borough of Smethport, on Monday the 4th day of October, 1886 and to continue two weeks.

Notice is therefore hereby given to Coroners Justices of the Peace and Constables within the county that they be then and there in their proper persons at 10 o'clock p m of said day, with their rolls records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which their offices appertain to be done. And those who are bound by their recognizance to prosecute the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of said county of McKean are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Dated at Smethport, Sept. 13th, 1886, and in the 110th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

A. F BANNON Sheriff

List of Grand Jurors

Drawn July 26, 1886 for a Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden at Smethport, the First Monday of October, A. D 1886.

Buckley Geo O —Annin
Brown R C —Rixford
Clark, I S—Liberty
Cummings H C —Otto Kansas
Clark, W W —Kendall
Chadwick, Chas —Keating
Cleveland Horace—Keating
Duffy, E E Bradford City
Henderson, P. D —Foster, Derrick
Hackett, Albert— Keating
Houghton, Perry Bradford Township
Ingsbury, Maynard —Bradford Twp
Johnson J C —Bradford Township
Jamison, Q —Foster Dallas
Kinney, John— Annin
Kimball J B — Norwich
Lamb David—Bradford City
McEvoy Frank Bradford City
Roberts, H B —Ceres
Stephens A A Keating
Shaw Henry— Bradford City
Tucke H S Bradford City
Wadsworth O F Bradford City
Williams, M E – Duke Centre

A F BANNON Sheriff

DAVAULT MARTIN } Jury Coms
M S SHELDON, }
Attest JNO R. CHADWICK, Clerk
Smethport Pa Sept 13th 1886

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa, and to me directed, I will expose at public sale at the Court House in the borough of Smethport on

MONDAY OCTOBER 4, 1886, AT 1:30 P M

All the defendant's interest in the following piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the township of Liberty, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows. Bounded on the north by Main street leading up the Allegany river on the east by [illegible] creek on the south by land of [illegible] estate and on the west by lands of Mathew Palmer containing about one eighth of an acre of land, be the same more or less. Improved.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J H Sherman at suit of Enoch B Dolley

A F BANNON Sheriff

Sheriff's office, Smethport Sept 15 1886

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County and to me directed I shall expose to public sale in the Court House in the borough of Smethport on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 4 1886, AT 1:00 P. M.,

All the defendant's interest in the following All that certain described real estate to wit All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Bradford township McKean county and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to-wit. Beginning at a corner on the south side of School street and west side of Bennett street adjoining the city of Bradford in McKean county aforesaid thence westerly along School street extension one hundred (100) feet to a post thence southerly on a line parallel with Bennett street forty (40) feet to a post thence easterly on a line parallel with School street one hundred (100) feet to Bennett street thence northerly along Bennett street forty (40) feet to the place of beginning, and being lot No [illegible] as per G. H. Lyon's survey of [illegible] 1884 being part of original lot No 2 [illegible] warrant No 2306 and part of same land [illegible] conveyed by Daniel Kingsbury [illegible] to Mrs Mary L. Cass by deed recorded in Deed book "R" page 327, etc, together with one [illegible] two story frame dwelling house and usual out buildings situate thereon

Seized taken in execution and will be sold as the property of O W Clark at suit of A J Martin

Smith Lee & Hastings Plff Att'ys
A F BANNON, Sheriff

Sheriff's office, Smethport Sept 15, 1886

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County Pa, and to me directed, I will expose at public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport, Pa., on

MONDAY OCTOBER 4 1886 AT 1:00 P. M.,

All the defendant's interest in the following piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in Duke Centre borough McKean county, Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows to wit beginning at a post marked No 1, standing on the northerly side of Main street [illegible] the corner of lot [illegible] session of C P B[illegible] thence running along [illegible] 43 1/2 feet by the line of said [illegible] [illegible] to the place of beginning [illegible] north 45 1/2 [illegible] to the beginning [illegible] all of said lots Nos 1 and 2 and having thereon erected a large wooden two story house [illegible] for a hotel and known as the Pink Lodi House

Also lot No 7 on the southwest side of Main street being 33 1/2 feet front and one hundred feet deep, bounded in front by Main street, on the two sides by lands of C H. Gridley, and in rear by lands of A Mills estate and having thereon a large frame barn being the same premises lately occupied by D H Grunmich as a hotel

Seized taken in execution and will be sold as the property of D H Grunmich at suit of J Wright for use of C H Gridley

W R Graves, Plff's Att'y
A F BANNON Sheriff

Sheriff's office Sept 15, 1886

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa, and to me directed, I will expose at public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport Pa, on

MONDAY OCTOBER 4, 1886 AT 1:00 P M

All the defendant's interest in the following piece parcel or tract of land situate in the township of Liberty county of McKean and state of Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows to wit Beginning at a corner in the north line of warrant No 4151 [illegible] corner [illegible] of the allotment of [illegible] estate in Liberty township, thence by north line of said warrant east [illegible] hundred and eight tenths [illegible] thence along the west line of lot No 301 south one hundred and eighty four and one tenth (184 1-10) perches thence along the north line of lot No 300 west seventy two and two-tenths (72 2-10) perches to a post corner, thence south thirty-nine (39) perches to a post corner in the centre of the road thence by centre of the road south thirty seven degrees west six and six tenths [illegible] perches to the southeast corner of lot No 301 thence by the east line of lots numbered 301 and 300 north two hundred, fifty-eight and twenty [illegible] perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and twenty and [illegible] acres more or less, being lot No 3 [illegible] and part of lot No [illegible] of the allotment of the Bingham land in Liberty township and part of warrant No 3[illegible]. Improved about one hundred acres and having thereon erected one frame dwelling house one frame barn and usual outbuildings &c

Seized taken in execution and will be sold as the property of T. E Thoren at suit of L. B. Dolley

A F BANNON, Sheriff

Sheriff's office, Smethport, Sept 15, 1886.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF ALIAS FIERI Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa., and to me directed I will expose at public sale at the Court House in the borough of Smethport, on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1886, AT 1:00 P. M.,

All the defendants interest in that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the village of Port Allegany, township of Liberty, county of McKean and state of Pennsylvania, more particularly described as follows. Commencing at that point in the centre of Mill street, in said village, where the eastern boundary line of right of way held by the B., N. Y & P. R R. intersects said centre line of street, thence from that point along said boundary line of way, southerly ten rods to a point in said line, thence easterly, or thereabouts, seventeen feet more or less to the extent of land held by said railroad, thence at right angles about southerly ten rods; thence easterly, or thereabouts along rear line of said lot, as now fenced, a distance of about fifty-eight feet, be it more or less, thence from said point, at right angles a distance of twenty rods, more or less, to the centre of said Mill street; thence at and by said centre street seventy-five feet, more or less, to the point of beginning. Reference can be had in Deed Book "7," page 260, dated July 10, 1875. Recorded May 23, 1878. Deed from L. L. Lillibridge and wife to Charles Geary and Keron Hanlon. Improved and having thereon erected one two story frame store and dwelling 30x60 feet with cellar whole size of building, seven feet high, one small store used as a market, one frame barn 30x40 feet, one ice house and usual out-buildings, nine young apple trees, driven water, &c.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Charles Geary and Keron Hanlon, doing business as Geary & Hanlon, at the suit of A. T Kerr, A. D. Kerr and H. C. Green, doing business as A. T. Kerr & Co

Hamlin & Forrest, Pl'ffs Att'ys,
A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Smethport, Sept, 15, 1886,

Notice.

THE following accounts of Executors Administrators and Guardians have been filed in the office of the Register, [illegible] and will be presented for confirmation at the Orphans' Court to be held at Smethport in and for the county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania on the first Monday of October A. D 1886

First and final account of [illegible] executrix of the estate of [illegible] deceased.

First and final account of Ann Glenn administratrix of the estate of Simon Glenn [illegible]

First and final account of George M[illegible] administrator of the estate of Ann M[illegible] deceased

First and final account of [illegible] administratrix of the estate of [illegible] deceased

Last and final account of A. H [illegible] administrator of the estate of S A Canfield [illegible]

Final account of S. W. McMurray [illegible] trustee of the estate of James McM[illegible] deceased.

Final account of P M Fuller [illegible] of the estate of Elizabeth A Fuller [illegible]

Account of F. P. Whitcomb and [illegible] her, executors of the estate of Joseph [illegible] deceased, as guardian of Elizabeth [illegible] child of Thomas Duke, deceased

J M McELROY [illegible]
H M CHORALL

Smethport, Pa, Sept [illegible] 1886

Notice in Divorce.

A D No 47 Feb Term,

MCKEAN COUNTY ss —THE Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to [illegible] said county greeting.

Whereas Sarah M Meltoner [illegible] friend Frederick Henn, [illegible] twenty third day of December, 1885 petition to our said Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of said county [illegible] the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony [illegible] with you, Samuel Meltoner

We therefore command you [illegible] all other [illegible] excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport at a Court of Common Pleas there [illegible] the County of McKean on the [illegible] Oct next, to answer the petition [illegible] Sarah M. Meltoner and show cause [illegible] why the said [illegible] your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not

A true copy A F BANNON Sheriff
G. I Stranahan, Libellant's Att'y
Sept 7 1886

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No 150, Feb Term, 1886

MCKEAN COUNTY, ss —THE COMMONWEALTH of Pennsylvania to [illegible] said county greeting

Whereas Mary L. Wing [illegible] friend, A G Hurlock [illegible] day of Jan, 1886 prefer her petition to said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with [illegible] Wing

We therefore command you [illegible] Wing [illegible] all other business and excuses whatsoever [illegible] appear in your proper person before [illegible] at Smethport at a Court of Common Pleas to be held for the county of McKean [illegible] Monday of Oct next to answer [illegible] petition of said Mary L. Wing [illegible] cause if any you have, why [illegible] L. Wing your wife should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony [illegible] the Acts of Assembly in such cases provided. Herein fail not

A true copy A F BANNON
C J Curtis Libellant's Att'y
Sept 7 1886

Notice in Divorce.

A D No [illegible] Feb Term,

MCKEAN COUNTY ss —THE COMMONWEALTH of Pennsylvania to [illegible] said county greeting

Whereas, Ellen Lines [illegible] friend A. Crocker [illegible] of [illegible] prefer her petition to the Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county praying for the causes [illegible] forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with H Lines

We therefore command you, the said H. Lines that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at a Court of Common Pleas [illegible] for the county of McKean, on the 1st Monday of Oct next, to answer the petition of said Ellen Lines, and to show cause if any you have, why your wife should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not

A true copy A F BANNON Sheriff
A R Wilder, Libellant's Att'y
Sept 7, 1886

JAMES McNULTY,

Merchant Tailor!

EAST MAIN STREET

Smethport, Pa.

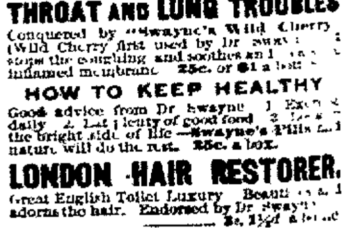
A fine lot of samples kept constantly on hand. Mr. McNulty's reputation as a superior cutter and artist is well established. Good suits for 24 and 25 dollars and golf work promptly attended to. Give him a call

Smethport, April 16 1886 tf

TO THE PEOPLE

DR. SWAYNE'S MEDICINES.

56th Year of continuous popular appreciation. The Zenith of Pharmaceutical Power. None others can excel; it is impossible.



Dr H Swayne

ITCHING PILES
AND SKIN HUMORS

Banished by "Swayne's Ointment. Swayne's best efforts. It destroys the animalcule that cause the intense itching, heals ulcers, unsightly eruptions. Heals [illegible] bleeding. Annihilates pain. As an external remedy for any purpose it is unequaled
50c. a box

THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES

Conquered by "Swayne's Wild Cherry (Wild Cherry first used by Dr Swayne) stops the coughing and soothes and heals inflamed membrane. 25c. or $1 a bottle

HOW TO KEEP HEALTHY

Good advice from Dr Swayne. 1 Exercise daily. 2 Eat plenty of good food. 3 Look on the bright side of life.—Swayne's Pills and nature will do the rest. 25c. a box.

LONDON HAIR RESTORER.

Great English Toilet Luxury. Beautifies and adorns the hair. Endorsed by Dr. Swayne. $1, 1 1/2 a bottle

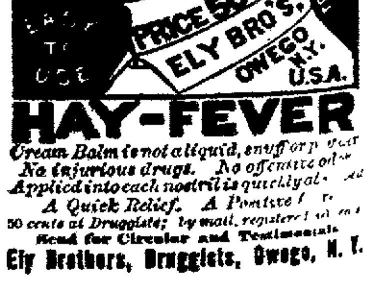
DR SWAYNE'S MEDICINES PREPARED ONLY BY

Dr Swayne & Son

PHILADELPHIA.

SOLD BY ALL ENTERPRISING DRUGGISTS.

CATARRH



HAY-FEVER

Cream Balm is not a liquid, snuff or powder. No injurious drugs. No offensive odor. Applied into each nostril is quickly absorbed. A Quick Relief. A Positive Cure. 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered 60 cents. Send for Circular and Testimonials.

Ely Brothers, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

McKean County Miner

Smethport, Pa. October 1, 1886

LOCAL AND HUMOROUS.

[illegible] Hays Miner. [illegible] are just now [illegible] was old enough [illegible] thirty one patients [illegible] asylum. [illegible] of Kinzua are [illegible] fever. [illegible] railroad bridge at [illegible] repaired. [illegible] will be held at [illegible] Tuesday next. [illegible] been put down on [illegible] Mechanic street. [illegible] the creeks in [illegible] very fair logging.

[illegible] a slight touch [illegible] during the past [illegible] is that he ex- [illegible] his new store next [illegible] pride himself of [illegible] arranged drug [illegible] H. W. Rubin will be [illegible] evening in hon- [illegible] New Year. [illegible] County Teachers' In- [illegible] Emporium com- [illegible] October 25. [illegible] are beginning to [illegible] smiles, which be- [illegible] fish season. [illegible] and their fami- [illegible] on a small steamer [illegible] trip to New Orleans [illegible] Christian Temperance [illegible] State Convention at [illegible] 14th and

[illegible] and work is progres- [illegible] Walter's new resi- [illegible] King and Union [illegible] visiting in Bradford [illegible] the burning [illegible] Water

[illegible] of late [illegible] Fackender [illegible] [illegible] put out an ad [illegible] commencing [illegible] Saturday is positively [illegible] you can pay your [illegible] matter.

[illegible] New Year Rosh Hosha- [illegible] of the first day [illegible] was Wednesday last [illegible] of the Jew-

[illegible] compelled to sell the [illegible] his newspaper [illegible] will be sorry to

[illegible] the Teachers' Institute and [illegible] Hose Company's fair and [illegible] will certainly be in lack of [illegible] in this town for the third [illegible] October.

[illegible] are out announcing the [illegible] ball of Gerould Lodge [illegible] K. and L. of H. of Gillmor [illegible] the Gillmor Opera House [illegible] evening.

[illegible] electric light in Cattaraugus [illegible] soon be in use at the United [illegible] station at Olean. The com- [illegible] all of its stations on the [illegible] electric lights.

[illegible] has been standing the [illegible] of the Miner office which [illegible] six inches in length. It [illegible] in the garden of C. A. Bur- [illegible] this borough.

[illegible] worth of stock has been [illegible] share in the Knights of [illegible] at Olean. The stock is [illegible] and work on the armory [illegible] pushed forward.

[illegible] Yom Kippur of last Sunday [illegible] Hose Co. will hold [illegible] the 20th and 21st of [illegible] temporary is [illegible] limited time.

[illegible] our esteemed [illegible] Hamlin will be [illegible] through the Wellsboro [illegible] the Prohibitionist [illegible] Congress in the Sixteenth

[illegible] our Norwich correspon- [illegible] distance from home [illegible] southwestern Kansas, and [illegible] Miner readers will [illegible] letters no matter how far [illegible] gets.

[illegible] will be made for a char- [illegible] to be organized to fur- [illegible] electric light and [illegible] we are led to be- [illegible] over that way [illegible] to put on city airs.

[illegible] of Bolivar, N. Y., the [illegible] arrived in town Monday [illegible] the boys' instructions in [illegible] Mr. LeSuer was [illegible] of the old band in this [illegible] fourteen years ago [illegible] who were disturbing the [illegible] of the neighborhood of [illegible] in the streets a few nights [illegible] that there [illegible] will be [illegible] that it will not be [illegible]

[illegible] attention was called on Satur- [illegible] anomaly in strawberry cul- [illegible] in the garden of [illegible] of which was [illegible] strawberries very size from [illegible] developed ripe berries.

[illegible] Campbell has shown [illegible] the services of [illegible] the well known [illegible] of the attractions [illegible] Institute this month [illegible] sure of being treated to [illegible] programme on [illegible] week.

[illegible] is universal in this com- [illegible] Rev. Wm. Bradley be re- [illegible] the pastorate of the M. E. [illegible] year. He has won [illegible] of the people who attend [illegible] ministers do, and no [illegible] will be made in returning him [illegible] the third time.

[illegible] editor of the [illegible] was before the court of [illegible] last week for libel and was [illegible] Among the newspaper fra- [illegible] of the State it is agreed [illegible] have been convicted on [illegible] as editor of the ablest [illegible] in the country.

[illegible] friends of John Griffith of [illegible] glad to know that he es- [illegible] under the P. & [illegible] last Friday. He at- [illegible] the train after it [illegible] missed landing all right [illegible] upwards of thirty rods [illegible] stopped. It certainly [illegible] escape.

[illegible] interesting reminiscences of [illegible] Lincoln furnished by a corre- [illegible] from Petersburg, Ill., the story [illegible] that the great martyr was at [illegible] strongly tinctured with infidel- [illegible] that was in the early years of his [illegible] however, and there is every [illegible] believe that long before he died [illegible] all such views. Certainly [illegible] been an infidel in the [illegible] of the term when he [illegible] the war. There are times [illegible] upon my knees to find in the [illegible] and hope of relief."

—We are indebted to Hon. W. W. Brown for the 67th report of the Consuls of the United States of this year, which contains an interesting sketch of the resources of Mexico, by Consul Campbell of Monterey.

William C. Bush was Thursday of last week convicted of murder in the first degree at Ridgway. He shot his brother in a lumber camp on the 10th of May last, and his father, mother, two brothers, and a sister were the principal witnesses against him. If Bush is hung it will be the first execution in the history of Elk county.

—The very interesting communication from Atchison, Kansas, which will be found elsewhere, is from the pen of a gentleman who is well known in this county. He is stopping, temporarily, in that wonderful State, and will favor the readers of the Miner occasionally with his impressions of that country and its people.

—Peanut John is pulling beets at the Potter county fair this week. Come to think of it, however, John is not a politician notwithstanding the fact that he was swinging around the circle with Gov. Hill last week. But he is a peanut vendor of the first-class, and without a doubt he is raking in the nickels this week at an exceedingly lively rate.

—A. D. Burbank, Esq., met with quite a severe accident Saturday evening last while taking care of his cow. While in the loft of his barn throwing down hay he stepped into a hole and fell heavily to the floor below, spraining one of his ankles and otherwise bruising him up. It was some little time after he fell before he was able to get up again.

—On Saturday last Z. D. Carl picked a stem of ripe strawberries on the 10th from farm in Keating township, which were just as fresh and delicious as though they were plucked in their season. This freak of an uncommon season has been on exhibition at Brownell Bro's store and as a matter of course has attracted much attention from all who have seen them.

—The man who made an attempt to engrave the faces of the Republican candidates of Elk county, which appeared in last week's *Advocate*, better shut up shop. Dr. Oyster and Montgomery are really handsome men but their friends couldn't prove it by those pictures, and one would imagine Whitney was on his way to an insane asylum when his was taken.

—Dr. Sprague says our genial friend Fred Brownell has got the best trained hunting dog in this section of the State. He says that Fred has got the dog so highly educated to stick so close to his master's heels that by no chance could he be shot by mistake or otherwise. The reporter did not stop to inquire of the doctor whether he meant to insinuate that Fred was not an accurate marksman.

The Williamsport Commercial College, the advertisement of which appears in another column, is one of the most successful institutions in the State. It has always been attended by a large number of earnest and ambitious students, and the kindly words of praise that come from its graduates speak volumes for its management. Not only has this College been successful in securing a large patronage, but it has been remarkably successful in the placing of so many of its graduates in good positions.

A rig has been erected for the drilling of a well on the headwaters of Warner brook in Hamlin township. J. W. Andrews, Esq., a prominent operator of Bradford, is largely interested in the enterprise, which means that the well will be drilled on short notice. We can assure that as the Wiggin lands, comprising upwards of two thousand acres, has been secured. Some pretty level headed operators think that the location is a good one for finding oil. It is a full grown wildcat, as no well has been drilled within miles of it in any direction, but it is on a 45 degree line between wells which have produced considerable oil and great quantities of gas.

The Fifth Anniversary services of Trinity Commandery No. 58, K. T., of Bradford, on Sunday last were very interesting. They were observed at the Presbyterian church at 3 o'clock p. m., by a special votive service. The auditorium was well filled, the Knights occupying the middle pews. The services were conducted by the Prelate of the Commandery, Sir Charles I. Wheeler, in a very impressive manner. The singing by the choir, under the direction of Sir S. F. Sawyer, was very fine, and the historical discourse by Rev. Edward Bryan, pastor of the church, was intensely interesting. Although the day was stormy and disagreeable, the Smethport Knights were unanimous in the expression that they were well paid for the trip.

—If rumor is to be believed, a most cold blooded murder has just been unearthed near Wilcox, Elk county. The story goes that a man named Brown who kept bachelor's hall with a fellow workman on June 26th went to Johnsonburg and collected $65 due him from a firm in that place. On the next day he invited a colored man named Mack and his white wife to dine with him that evening, which invitation was accepted. During their stay, Brown exhibited his money and about 9 o'clock his guests started for home, but as they had to travel during their stay at Brown's house that he was intending to start out on a trip that night, they lay in ambush and shot him and buried his body which has just been found. Mack was arrested and is confined in the Ridgway jail awaiting trial for murder.

—The Punxsutawney *Spirit* thinks there ought to be a law compelling young men under twenty one years of age to be at home before ten o'clock at night. It says: A great many boys are ruined before they reach their majority by the bad habits acquired while scouting around on the streets at unseasonable hours. It may be said that parents should see to it that their sons are at home before ten o'clock, but in many cases this is almost an impossibility. If these young men knew that if they were found loafing around beer saloons or gambling dens after a certain hour they would be arrested, it would have a better effect than all the good advice that could be wasted upon them. It a boy can be kept in the right track until he is twenty one he is likely to make a useful man, but a youth who is naturally inclined to stray from ways may be easily led astray by the corrupting influences with which he comes in contact while loafing around at night.

[illegible] stock of Wood Heaters at Ma- [illegible]

Baptist Church.

Services at the usual hour next Sunday conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. H. Miller. The subject for the morning discourse, Christian Growth; for evening, Lecture on Romans 12th chapter.

[illegible] Fancy Base Burners at Ma- son's.

Y. W. C. T. U.

The meeting of the Y. W. C. T. U. on Tuesday evening was unusually pleasant and interesting. Miss Lena Wright read a society paper edited by herself and Miss McTeach. The members of the society extend their thanks to Mr. Ellis worth for the very excellent temperance articles contributed by him to the paper. The following is clipped from the paper:

WHICH WAS THE BEST FRIEND?

And it came to pass as a certain man went forth from the cradle to the grave, he fell among saloon keepers, who robbed him of his money, ruined his good name, destroyed his reason, and then kicked him out worse than dead.

A moderate drinker came that way and when he saw him he said: He is but a dog, they served him right. let him die, he is a curse to his family."

And also a license voter came that way, and when he saw him he said: "Lie brute! Put a ball and chain on his leg and work him on the street."

And a fanatic teetotaller came that way and when he saw him he had compassion on him and raised him up, assisted him to his home and ministered to his wants, and to the wants of his family, got him to sign the pledge, and started him on his journey to comfort and happiness.

"Now, think you, was the greater friend of humanity, the saloon-keeper, the moderate drinker, the license voter or the teetotaller?"

Your answer is desired.

SALVATION OIL, the greatest pain cure on earth, is guaranteed to effect a cure where it is possible for the seat of the disease to be reached by a liniment. Price 25 cents a bottle.

New styles in Glass Water sets, at Mason's.

PERSONAL MENTION.

We would deem it a favor if those having friends visiting in this place would notify us by postal or by leaving a notice at this office.

Col. Wilcox, of Kane, was in town over Sunday.

Dort Gallup, of Port Allegany, was in town over Sunday.

B. C. Gallup, Esq., was over from Port Allegany Wednesday last.

Mrs. C. H. Marchmont and family arrived in town Saturday last.

F. L. Sartwell, of Eldred, is visiting his many Smethport friends.

Mrs. A. E. Taylor started Tuesday last for a few weeks' visit in the west.

Mrs. Joe Reilly and Mrs. W. E. Greer drove over to Bradford Thursday afternoon.

W. D. Hamlin of New York is visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. John C. Hamlin.

Miss Addie Brownell returned Saturday last from a week's visit to Randolph N. Y., friends.

Mr. Chas. F. Burnham, who represents Johnston & Co., of Harrisburg, made us a pleasant call yesterday.

Mrs. Herbert Sargent, of South New Berlin, is visiting Mrs. S. J. Gifford and other friends in this section.

Dr. W. P. Burdick, who has been visiting friends in this place returned to Keating Summit on Wednesday last.

Mrs. St. Aubin, who has been visiting Mrs. Elisha Bush for a few weeks past, has returned to her home in Buffalo.

Mrs. William Williams, a former resident of this place, has been visiting friends here for the past five weeks.

Mrs. O. P. Martin, Park Avenue, Chicago, visited her old friends Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Wright, in this place, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Taylor started for Mansfield Sunday afternoon last. They drove across the country in their own conveyance.

J. L. Strunahan, Esq., and daughter Miss Bertie, of Gillmor, were visiting friends and relatives in this place the fore part of the week.

Capt. Comes, who took in the excursion to Dakota, returned to his home in this place Tuesday last. He says Smethport is good enough for him.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Haskill accompanied by their daughter Miss Jennie, and her guest Miss Smith, of Buffalo, drove over to Bradford Monday last.

Rev. William Bradley of the M. E. Church, left for Hornellsville, where the sessions of the Genesee Conference are being held, on Wednesday morning.

J. K. Townsend, of Clermont, was in town Wednesday last. Mr. and Mrs. Townsend have just returned from quite an extended visit to New Jersey friends.

J. H. Boyer, of DuBois, is lately soliciting for the *Democrat*. The last time we saw him three years ago he was in the sewing machine business in Harrisburg.

Mark Brown and Harry Hall of Olean were in town Tuesday on an advertising trip. The atmosphere does not seem to have affected any of Mark's old time jovialty.

Mr. and Mrs. Mat H. F. Barbour of Bradford and Mr. and Mrs. John Forrest of this place returned from St. Louis Tuesday last where they attended the Triennial Conclave of the Knights Templar.

Wal. D. [illegible] Sartwell, who has been having a hard wrestle with typhoid fever for some weeks past, has so far recovered as to be out again. He was in Smethport the forepart of the week shaking hands with his many friends.

J. H. Dunlay, Esq., wife and daughter have just returned from a visit with friends in Elk and Jefferson counties. While away they took in the Jefferson County fair at Punxsutawney, which Mr. Dunlay declares was a highly creditable exhibition.

Westward, Ho!

No. II.

EDITOR MINER:—We cross the Wabash, Tippecanoe and Kankakee rivers and stop at an innumerable number of towns large and small and at last at 11 p. m. by our watch which is an hour too fast, we reach Chicago where we change cars for the Chicago and Alton railroad. Take a sleeper and are awakened at daybreak by the unusual noise and bustle and looking out we find that we are in a large, prosperous looking town and reading Bloomington on the sign board at the station, we know that we are nearly in the central part of Illinois. As we go on we notice that the prairie stretches as far as the eye can reach, that the cornfields are larger and riper, the timber smaller and scarcer and that the houses are built low and flat for protection against cyclones. We remark that we suppose that the people have cyclone cellars. "Oh yes," is the reply, "not many would think of living here without them."

The train is uncomfortably crowded and after a sumptuous dinner we are given permission to remain in the dining car. Presently the conductor says: "If you go out on the platform you will witness a sight worth seeing." We follow his suggestion and behold the great father of waters with the city of Louisiana on the opposite side, nestling among hills and forests, which is a good rest to the eye after the long ride over the monotonous prairie. The train moves slowly across the great river and we remain on the platform as long as it can be seen with the longings of gratitude that the privilege of beholding the grand and beautiful sight has been granted us.

As we go through Missouri the broad prairies and low houses are continued while vegetation is still more dry and parched and the people look more [illegible] We ride through cornfields that seem [illegible] with fields of sorg- [illegible] and there.

How many acres are there in that [illegible] we ask as we ride for miles through [illegible] nothing but corn [illegible]

It seems to be very dry here [illegible] We have not had any [illegible] months and between [illegible] the drouth and the chinch bugs the corn is pretty nigh a failure. If you take notice you will see that but very few of the stalks have any ears on them and if it don't rain before long the wheat that's sowed for next year won't amount to much either.

Have the chinch bugs been bad this year? "Pretty bad" and as soon as the wheat was harvested and out of their reach they went for the corn."

The sorghum seems to stand the drouth better than the corn. "Yes there is more juice in the stalks is the reason."

While we were talking the storm clouds were coming up in the horizon and before we reached Kansas City where we were to change for the Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe the rain came pouring down in real western style and the wheat fields of that part of the State at least were well watered though it came too late to help the corn.

R. W. H.

Sept. 27, 1886.

[illegible] finest stock of Table Lamps ever shown in the city at Mason's.

The Kilmer Gas Burner.

For weeks past we have been using in a cook stove at our residence a Kline Gas Burner and the young lady who presides over that department of our household pronounces it a complete success. Having used the natural gas fuel for years past and different burners she declares that for evenness of flame and control of the fire this burner is far superior to any she has ever used. "Sq. R. Kline, Esq., of the firm of Hyde, Kline & Co., of Ridgway, is the inventor and patentee of this burner. If for no other reason it is invaluable because it literally burns up the soot and lamp-black which comes from our gas. The gas and the air are carried through a tube to the top of the burner and are there evenly heated and expanded by coming in contact with a hot plate, then passing into the chamber or drum of the burner, they are further heated and mixed before being forced from the holes of the drum into the firebox of the stove. The expansion of the gases forces the flames nearly horizontally from the burner, with a blow-pipe action, and bring the flames into direct contact with the heavy castings or bricks of the stoves, heating them thoroughly without destroying the more delicate castings and plates. It looks very much as though Mr. Kline had invented a most useful article, one from which he will realize a fortune.

I PROPOSE to sell boots and shoes at prices that no general store need think of touching. A visit to my store will convince you of the truth of the above statement. A. B. Rowley, Eldred, Pa. 37-4

KANSAS LEGENDS.

EDITOR MINER:—In roaming over Kansas one will be surprised to find so few who personally knew John Brown. In those old days of toil and triumph when all residents of the territory were considered as neighbors, he seems to have led a secluded life as was his nature, and but for the outrages heaped upon him and his by insolent ruffians of the border he might have lived and died quietly upon his "claim." His soul might never have started upon that march which carried so many thousands through from the mountains to the sea, determined to abolish slavery and wipe the dark stripes off our National escutcheon and restore thereto the stars which had been temporarily obscured by the clouds of secession, even if it took the last chicken in the Confederacy.

Of the few Kansans now living who knew and fought side by side with John Brown, Captain Cook, now of Washington, Kansas, was perhaps as intimate as any and he graphically describes the scene when Brown came home to his cabin after the border ruffians had been there and shot down in cold blood his youngest son. Cook happened by and had assisted the mother in placing the corpse within upon the bed, and as they were engaged in the act and offices about the dead, Brown entered. Seeing the dead boy, and blinded by rage he drew his hunting knife and sprang toward Cook, failing to recognize him in the obscure light of the room, and but for the interposition of Mrs. Brown, who threw herself before him with the cry, "Husband, husband! This is Capt. Cook!" he would have slain the captain then and there. "My God! was I about to kill *you*, my best friend," he said and sinking upon a stool he tore great handfuls of hair from his own head, and registered then and there the vow he kept ever after to battle with the "institution" which bred such ruffians to the death.

SAM'L WALKER.

Another and much better known leader among his fellow settlers in those days was Col. Sam'l Walker, now of Lawrence, Kansas, who came out here with what was known as the Ohio colony in the early days. They came via steamboat and were put off the boat on demand of the Missourians on the bare river bank far below their destination on the Missouri side and to get on into the territory were obliged to purchase teams of the people they were hustled among, paying three and four times the current price for oxen and wagons and jolted slowly along, unarmed and subject to daily assault from armed ruffians, who would do everything short of murder to try and drive them back. To hear the colonel describe the insults and outrages heaped upon them, their wives and daughters by these armed devils, while they were powerless to resist would make almost any man feel very back being somebody even now in these piping times of peace. Col. Walker earned his spurs and became the captain of their colony in the following manner. Walking by his team with a heavy ox gad in hand, an armed band of Missourians, returning from a raid in Kansas met them and one more drunken and reckless than the others galloped in advance, seized Walker's hat off his head and threw it away. Like a flash the heavy butt of the ox gad brought him to the ground and to his senses as well and instead of opening fire and murdering the whole outfit as was expected the ruffians carried their dismounted leader off his [illegible] and passed on in a thus other speed [illegible] few [illegible] The town as result of [illegible] the sequel, that [illegible] almost [illegible] were of [illegible] The organized town made Walker their captain and afterwards when Sharps rifles were furnished to Kansas [illegible] they were [illegible] placed [illegible] Walker was afterwards commanded the free State men who [illegible] the band of Capt. [illegible] leader [illegible] it was to Walker that [illegible] his [illegible] of Kansas [illegible] the Territory, and it was Walker who sheltered [illegible] and carried him [illegible] of the Territory. In many a well planned raid and well fought skirmish during the free State struggle did Col. Walker repay with interest the insults endured before their arms reached them, and during the late war for he [illegible] as commander of a regiment operating at times in Missouri he [illegible] gallant service and at times took [illegible] to even up some old accounts not always however on the old Mosaic principle though small blame would have attached had he adhered to that law most strictly. An incident will show that, though a border leader whose name was a terror to the ruffians, he was always at heart a gentleman and possessed of true knightly feeling.

On their weary march through Missouri, from the point where the steamboat company had broken their contract and left them on the river bank at the demand of a Missouri mob, [illegible] [illegible] a house [illegible] Walker requested of the Presbyterian minister residing in said house that they might bring the little girl in the house to shelter [illegible] upon learning who they were the gospel teacher of the lasting effect of [illegible] refused to permit them to enter the house [illegible] allow the use of a board upon which the little sufferer was laid out in the dooryard and her little form dressed with such [illegible] Nothing of the [illegible] [illegible] In course of time it so happened [illegible] same preacher was traveling in Kansas and was obliged to take shelter [illegible] at the house of Col. Walker [illegible] nothing [illegible] [illegible] and upon being [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Walker [illegible] made [illegible] He [illegible] repeatedly chased by the enemy with intent to [illegible] Walker [illegible] [illegible] Harrison [illegible] [illegible] Walker [illegible] while marching [illegible] with [illegible] the enemy [illegible] with [illegible] supplies which [illegible] the horse [illegible] [illegible] and the weather [illegible] their teams [illegible] wagons, and [illegible] prisoner [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] to interpose [illegible] [illegible] their wagons the captive was [illegible] without bloodshed.

Pages [illegible] filled with the exploits and [illegible] of this daring man.

[illegible]

of the Eldridge House at Atchison [illegible] kept the [illegible] in Lawrence [illegible] in those days, was a member of the Free State Legislature, and in [illegible] with Governors Walker, Stanton, Robinson and Geary, also Jim Lane, Brown, Montgomery, Walker and other leaders, and could, if he chose furnish a volume of reminiscences which would be both instructive and entertaining.

COL. JAMES MONTGOMERY.

The following from the Kansas City *Times* of the 6th inst., is a substantially correct sketch of this Kansas leader, but the writer in preparing his article for a prominent Democratic paper like the *Times* omitted all such little border incidents as the following. The colonel's house was visited at one time by a large force of raiders, who having securely bound him stripped all the women of the family including his wife, two grown daughters and a niece or other relative and I understood entirely naked, and marched them up and down their line in their nude condition and after added indignities, practiced to extort a promise from the colonel that he would leave, they departed, promising far worse treatment of self and family if he did not leave the county promptly. As I heard this story first, long years ago, it was asserted that all of the women were repeatedly outraged right before his eyes, and that the colonel had since killed five out of seven of the parties with his own hand. But Col. Walker assures me that the outrage at that time was confined to the stripping naked and marching them as above described.

I knew the colonel well during the late war have passed entire afternoons with him many a day, talking over the days of the Free State struggle in Kansas, but he never made mention of this matter to me. It was doubtless too bitter to him to recall or discuss such matters. The following is a brief sketch of this brave patriot's history.

Colonel James Montgomery was born in Ashtabula county, O., December 22, 1814. He was of highly respectable parentage. Some of his ancestry were distinguished. He was a cousin of Richard Montgomery, who fell at the storming of Quebec. He received an excellent academical education for the times and in 1837 migrated to Kentucky where, for a number of years, he was engaged in teaching. He then became a teacher in the Campbellite or Christian church. He twice married in Kentucky, his first wife living but a few years. In 1852 he moved with his second wife to the famous and historical county of Pike in Missouri; subsequently he moved to Jackson county to obtain a closer watch for the opening of Kansas territory to settlement. Being advised that free state men would not be allowed to settle in Kansas he was all the more determined to test that question. He moved over into the promised land in 1854 and located at Mound City, Linn county. Finding many Missourians who were pro-slavery, dissatisfied with the outlook and desirous of returning to their homes, he purchased of one of these a claim for $11, paying $5 down and promising a further payment of $3. He was now 40 years of age, six feet in height but slightly built, with a high, projecting forehead, an eagle eye of azure blue, thin, pointed Roman nose, hair parted in the middle, of the dudish and Fremont order. He was naturally selected as a leader of the free state party in his locality and promptly organized a company for self defense called "The self-protective company." He took command warning the pro-slavery men to leave the territory. The order was obeyed, peace followed and Montgomery returned to his home.

In December, 1857, he again took the field to assist the free state settlers on the Osage, whence they had been driven by George W. Clark. He drove off the occupants of claims owned by free state settlers and peace again reigned upon the Little Osage and the Marmaton. In the spring of 1858 the troubles broke out afresh. Governor Denver sent troops to quell the disturbance. This precipitated matters and intensified the passions of both sides, one thinking victory easy with the United States troops in sight, the other determined to surrender and give up under no circumstances. In a raid on the Little Osage in March, Mr. Denton, a free state man, was killed, Mr. Davis seriously wounded and Mr. Hedrick killed while standing in his doorway. He charged his sons to avenge his death. This they did by killing several of the invaders. They became an active part of Montgomery's men.

Montgomery was not a strategist. He never thought out a battle in advance. He planned and executed simultaneously. John Brown once started with him on a desperate adventure, but, finding, as he claimed, that Montgomery had no plan of attack upon the town for the purpose of reclaiming the party they went to recover fell back. Montgomery pushed on and was entirely successful. Brown was afterward compelled to praise the plan finally attempted by Montgomery.

In 1859 Montgomery was a candidate for the territorial legislature, having for his opponent Judge W. R. Wagstaff. Montgomery was beaten by nine votes. He was a delegate to the first Republican convention held at Lawrence, which chose delegates to the Chicago convention that nominated Abraham Lincoln for the Presidency. Colonel Montgomery was not a politician. He cared but little for politics and nothing for offices. Consequently he does not figure conspicuously in civil life, though he could not have failed to have been successful had he turned his attention to politics, as he was a fluent and accomplished speaker and a born leader of men and was possessed also of a good degree of education, quite in advance of most leaders of border communities. These qualities, added to his pleasant ways and rich, musical voice, could not fail to have won him position and distinction in active politics.

With the breaking out of the war Colonel Montgomery was not long in taking sides. He promptly responded to his country's call, and on July 24, 1861 entered the army as colonel of the Third Kansas volunteer infantry. He was transferred to the Second South Carolina negro regiment which he commanded in many hard fought engagements. On February 20, 1864 he participated in the bloody battle of Olustee, Fla. Of the gallant services he rendered that day "Greeley's Conflict" says: "Our left column, Colonel Montgomery, came into the fight just in time to stop a rebel charge. The Fifty fourth Massachusetts went in first, followed by the First North Carolina. They were of course overpowered, but the latter left the lieutenant-colonel, major and adjutant dead on the field. It was admitted that these two regiments had saved our little army from being routed."

With the close of the war Colonel Montgomery retired to his farm near Mound City, where he resided till his death, December [illegible], 1871. Upon his farm he spent most of his time in the contemplation of philosophical and religious subjects. His death was peaceful and calm, after a [illegible]

BUCHANAN'S CABINET.

Out [illegible] much of the unwritten history of [illegible] lays in Kansas. Her people are of the [illegible] wide awake class of men who are the doers of [illegible] deeds, not the mere thinkers or speculative dreamers who are developed by leisure, wealth and culture, but I was not a little surprised to find here in the person of a gallant officer of the Union army of the late war, the very man who acted as the door-keeper at the caucus of leaders of the party held to select the cabinet of Mr. Buchanan. It was amusing to listen to his account of the turbulent mob and especially the prompt notice they gave the President that he wasn't having no say about the matter. They had selected him and now *they* would arrange the cabinet &c. At last the old gentleman very meekly rose and in his faltering old man's voice timidly requested that in making the selection for Attorney General the caucus would please take into consideration his own reputation as a lawyer, and not force upon him the necessity of being obliged to consult with an inferior man and if he might be allowed to suggest a man he would like to have Jeremiah Black for that position.

Poor weak old man they fixed his cabinet for him then and there, and in the language of our own Abraham Lincoln, he had but very little influence with that administration ever after.

RUINED CITIES.

Of the ruins of Kansas I will tell you at another time of towns with wharves and fleets of steamers and large hotels and blocks of buildings [illegible] since gone that all trace, save now and then a cellar, is obliterated, and the oak and hazel brush and [illegible] possess the land, or it may be that the squares and streets of the one time city are now planted in grapes or corn and it appears to-day like any other vineyard or cornfield.

Of the Kansas of to-day I will let her own Governor, Hon. John A. Martin speak, as he is far more competent than I to set forth her resources and progress. At Topeka on the [illegible] of September he opened the campaign in the State with a masterly review of what Republican administrations had done for this commonwealth. From this address I select and extract the following.

In 1860 the population of the State was 108,000. We had been twenty five years in attaining that population. To-day Kansas has not less than 1,400,000 inhabitants. In five years we have gained 450,000. In 1861 only fifty five towns and cities had a population exceeding 1,000, and six of these [illegible] [illegible] In 1886 ninety one towns and [illegible] [illegible] over 1,000 and twelve [illegible] [illegible] In 1861 [illegible] had only [illegible] acres under cultivation [illegible] In 1885 the farms of Kansas were valued at [illegible] and the farm products for that year [illegible] aggregate [illegible] in 1885 the farms [illegible] [illegible] were valued at $408,073,454 and the [illegible] State [illegible] [illegible] was worth $117,861 [illegible] in 1885 it was worth $217 [illegible] In 1860 the assessed valuation of the property of Kansas real, personal and railroad aggregated [illegible] In 1885 it aggregated [illegible] In [illegible] we had only 1,504 miles of railway; we have now 5,[illegible] miles. In 1860 we had [illegible] school houses, in 1886 we had 6,873. In 1860 we expended $1,818 [illegible] for the support of our common schools; in 1885 we expended $2,757,064. In 1860 we had only 117 newspapers and 214 churches; in 1886 we had 681 newspapers and 1,590 churches.

A sketch like this would not be complete without some mention of Gen. Jim Lane, who was at one time senator from this state, but his [illegible] and his tragic death by his own hands are [illegible] familiar to Americans that I doubt if it would be in my power to add aught of interest. His was a very intense magnetic spirit. Where he went he went with a will and determination, and drew others to follow, even against their better judgment. I recall him best as standing in a gathering of members of the Union League at Washington, D. C., in the winter of 1862-3. He was speaking in his usual impassioned style and concluded with the admonition that he shot if he always ready and only to fight [illegible] but to talk for it. Never allow a [illegible] to be uttered in our presence without rebuke and if necessary and we were situated where Union men were in the minority we should go armed and ready to defend our principles in private and civil life as well as in the army. I have never allowed a man to speak treason in my presence and I never will" were his concluding words [illegible] his hearers.

KNARF.

Atchison, Sept. 25 1886.

Catholic Fair.

The members of St. Elizabeth church of this place will hold a fair at Kittredge Opera House commencing Monday next, October 4th, and to continue through the week. The fairs gotten up by the members of this church in times past were of such an enjoyable nature that we feel fully warranted in saying that the present one will be no exception to the general rule, as elaborate preparations are being made for a grand time for all who attend. Prof. Black's celebrated orchestra, of Bradford, has been engaged to furnish music for the occasion, which is a guarantee that the musical part of the programme will be well sustained.

If you have tumor, (or tumor symptoms), Cancer (or cancer symptoms), Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt-Rheum, Chronic Weaknesses, Nervousness or other complaint—Dr. Kilmer's FEMALE REMEDY corrects and cures.

DECORATED Toilet sets for $4, at Mason's.

Ladies Wanted.

A lady agent is wanted in every city and village, also ladies to travel and solicit orders for MADAME WOOD'S Corsets and Corded Corset Waists, Tampico Forms, Hose Supporters, Steel Protectors, Ladies' Friend, etc. Agents are making from 20 to $50 a week.

Send for circulars and price-list to E. WOOD, 84 South Salina Street, Syracuse, N. Y. 38-1m

ENGLISH Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft, or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Ringbone, Stifles, Sprains, Swellings, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, druggist, Smethport, Pa. vol23no33-v1

OUR BRADFORD BUDGET.

Thompson, the Mt. Jewett murderer, will not be tried this term, owing to an insufficient number of jurors having been summoned for an Oyer and Terminer court. Other cases will be tried the same as usual.

Frank Taylor, of the Grand Central, will have all the boarders he wants next week in Smethport, unless all signs fail. It promises to be an unusually busy court week, and Bradford will be represented by its usual large delegation.

There seems to be a pretty strong fight going on between Judge Johnson and J. K. Wilson as to who will represent McKean at Harrisburg this winter. Both candidates are working hard, and the contest will no doubt be a close one.

Bradford sports are away "doing" the various county fairs and fall races throughout the country. They will return to their old quarters again before winter with boodle enough to carry them through to spring, as Bradford has attractions for that fraternity that no other town in the country has.

Poundmaster J. W. Snyder still continues in the good work of couping up vagrant cattle, swine, &c., notwithstanding the fact that nearly every cow owner in the city is after his scalp. Not only are they trying to have the councils declare his office vacant, but he has all he can do to protect himself from bodily injury. It is undoubtedly the best paying office in the city just now, considering the number of cattle that are now running around loose.

Our "invincibles" won two ball games last week and lost two. The Miltons made them play ball on Thursday, and beat them by a score of 5 to 4. The game was closely contested and the tenth inning had to be played to decide the game. The Bradfords beat them on the following day, and also on Monday of this week. Saturday the Buffalo league club came up and downed them by a score of 6 to 2. Yesterday's game with the Buffalos was spoiled by the rain.

The paving job has almost come to a stand still, owing to a lack of stone. The contractors should realize that time is precious now, and should not spare any efforts to complete the work before winter sets in. In case they do not finish before cold weather, Main street, torn up as it is from end to end, would be in a terrible condition for the winter. It requires cold cash to purchase Medina stone it seems, and there is no doubt where all the trouble lies. So far the paving is finished nearly to Congress street, and has been done in a workmanlike manner.

JUPITER.

Bradford, Sept. 29.

DON'T you know that A. H. Peirce is handling fine count oysters? Try them. He handles none but the best.

CLERMONT CHATTINGS.

Did you have your head examined? L. Bayer is putting new machinery in his new mill.

J. W. Anderson was in Smethport on business last Monday.

Burt Fee has left this part of the country for a better land, I hope.

J. R. and Mrs. Townsend have returned from their visit to the sea-shore.

J. F. Keating and John Reed took in the circus at Bradford last week and report a good time.

A young man by the name of John Snyder was seriously hurt while working in the woods here Monday.

E. F. Burdick, the gentlemanly Express-messenger on the Clermont branch attended Eldred Lodge I. O. O. F. last Monday night.

Our friend "Job" had his head examined by Prof. J. C. Snell the Phrenologist. I understand the result was very gratifying to the man "Job," but will it pay in the end?

Our tax-collector J. H. Tate is now ready to receive taxes. Every Republican in Sergeant township should bear in mind that his tax must be paid by the 2nd of October (Saturday of this week) or he can't vote.

J. O. Sonbergh has received the agency for the Hamburg & American Steamship Co., and its direct Swedish line. John also sells drafts and money orders on all countries in Europe, from $1 to $2,000 and forwards money by telegraph if the sender pays charges.

Prof. Snell the man who tried to lecture on Harmonial Philosophy and Phrenology last Saturday and Sunday undertook to do something that he did not understand. It would be a good thing if men like him went back to school or got a job in some saw-mill.

I am informed by one who knows that the following officers were elected in Clermont Lodge No. 916 I. O. O. F. at their regular meeting last Saturday evening: Samuel Bedford N. G.; Jacob Amond V. G.; Peter Martin Treasurer; J. W. Steinhauer Trustee for 18 months; J. O. Sonbergh Assistant Secretary and Representative to Grand Lodge. Mr. S. is the first Swedish-American that will ever sit in that grand body.

DOOLEY DOOLI.

Clermont, September 28th.

ITCH and Scratches of every kind cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, druggist, Smethport, Pa. vol23no33-v1

List of Traverse Jurors

Drawn July 26, 1886, for a Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Smethport the Second Monday of October A. D. 1886.

Allen H. E.—Kendall
Archibald W. B.—Eldred borough
Avery A. M.—Bradford City
Brewster E. B.—Bradford township
Brown C. B.—Eldred township
Bowman John—Lafayette
Bissell, J. W.—Foster—Duke
Burkis, Thomas J.—Eldred township
Blew W. E.—Wetmore
Coughlin Jere—Bradford city
Chadwick John J.—Smethport
Cawley, John—Annin
Campbell Matthew—Foster Derrick
Champain Marvin—Keating
Cummings Willard—Eldred township
Cooper W. J.—Lafayette
Daley F. T.—Keating
Doyle Michael—Eldred township
Fisher M.—Foster, Knox
Glass J. D.—Foster, State Line
Gallup Orlando—Norwich
Groshong L. M.—Eldred township
Howard James—Keating
Herb E. W.—Otto, Oil Valley
Holly Lafayette—Ceres
Hennage A. M.—Kendall
Jeason, John—Bradford township, Custer
Kinney Timothy—Hamlin
Kable William—Foster, Sawyer
Laid Theodore—Bradford city
Lyons W. A.—Bradford city
Marks Lewis—Bradford city
Milliken, J. S.—Bradford township
McNalley Barney—Annin
Moody J. S.—Duke Centre
McEvoy F. P.—Otto, Frum Hollow
Shaw Alonzo—Eldred borough
Stenstrom, John—Hamlin
Ward J. E.—Bradford city
Welch Patrick—Eldred borough

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
DAVAULT MARTIN, } Jury Coms.
M. S. SHELDON }
Attest. JNO. R. CHADWICK, Clerk.
Smethport, Pa., September 24, 1886.

Trial List,

FOR SECOND MONDAY OF OCTOBER, 1886.

1. R. A. Fowler, C. S. Beers, H. H. Pendleton and Ellen C. Beers vs Manville Tuttle and James Black, administrators of Thos Frisbee's estate. No 317 May Term, 1886. Feigned Issue. Plea [illegible] filed.
2. H. S. Southard vs Oil City Boiler Works. No 12, September Term 1882. Appeal. Plea—Nil Debit.
3. W. S. Kenyon vs Bradford Oil Exchange. No 127, February Term, 1883. Assumpsit. Plea—Non-assumpsit, payment with leave, etc.
4. F. H. Hughes vs J. A. Johnson. No 511 May Term 1883. Assumpsit. Plea—Non-assumpsit payment set off with leave, etc.
5. C. Georger and F. Georger, copartners as C. & F. Georger, vs A. T. Newell. No 5, September Term 1883. Appeal. Plea—Nil Debit.
6. David Rogers vs A. Balton and P. Balton as Balton Bros and A. DeGolier. No 91, September Term, 1883. Assumpsit. Plea—Non assumpsit, payment, payment with leave, etc.
7. F. A. Stowell and F. H. Matthews, partners as Stowell & Matthews, use of D. D. White and J. V. McIntyre, partners as White & McIntyre, now for use of W. N. Jennings, vs Tide Water Pipe Company, limited. No 233, September Term, 1883. Assumpsit. Plea—Non-assumpsit payment with leave to give in evidence special matter, etc.
8. Frank N. Blakeslee and Mary Cornelia Blakeslee, his wife, Stewart F. Godden and Elvise Godden, his wife, Solon L. Bacon and Belle L. Bacon, his wife, in right of said wives, vs George W. Sartwell. No 488, September Term, 1883. Ejectment for certain pieces or lots of land in Smethport borough. Plea—Not Guilty.
9. Geo F. Bassett and E. F. Anderson, trading as Geo F. Bassett & Co vs A. T. Newell. No 30, December Term, 1883. Appeal. Plea—Nil Debit.
10. Geo F. Bassett, Geo W. Bassett and Edward C. Anderson, copartners as Geo F. Bassett and Co vs A. T. Newell. No 38, December Term, 1883. Appeal. Plea Nil Debit.

Change in Stock.

I will close out my dry goods and notions *at once regardless of cost prices*, as I intend hereafter to deal exclusively in boots and shoes. Call and see the bargains at A. B. Rowley's, Eldred, Pa. 36-4

J. W. PIKE,
TONSORIAL ✦ ARTIST!

Special attention given to cutting Ladies' Bangs in all the leading styles. Ladies can feel perfectly safe in calling at my shop, as the strictest order is maintained.

Hair Tonic and Dandruff Cures for sale.

Shop one door east of Chautauqua House, Smethport, Pa. vol23no35.

U. B. Mutual Aid!

This Company received its charter March 11, 1881. It has paid to widows and orphans IN CASH

$4,474,000!

Up to the present time. The Company is known as the

MOST RELIABLE

One to Insure in. It has always paid its losses

IN FULL

—AND—

PROMPTLY.

I have paid $6,000 of this Company's money to beneficiaries in this county, since I have been its agent, as follows:

To the representatives of

S. B. Sartwell, Smethport,	$3,000.
Mrs Geo. Welker Kane,	$1,000
Mr Wm Fitzpatrick, "	$1,000
Mr Michael Burke "	$1,000

The latter was killed within eleven days from the date of his insurance which cost him only $8.60.

C. A. BURDICK, Agent.

Smethport, Dec. 22, 1885

E. B. McCOY
Druggist & Pharmacist
No. 34 Main Street,
SMETHPORT, PA.

Fresh and Reliable Drugs, Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Fine Stationery, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, And a Full Line of Cigars Always On Hand.

Prescriptions Accurately Compounded Night or Day.

An Electric night bell connected with sleeping room gives special facilities for night calls.

Desirable Hotel Property
FOR SALE.

THE long established and favorably known Bergstresser House, corner of Franklin and Main streets, Smethport, Pa., is offered for sale on terms which will be made satisfactory to the purchaser. It has rooms, three story structure, fitted up with all modern improvements [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] proprietress.

MRS. M. E. BERGSTRESSER.

Smethport, Pa., Aug. [illegible] 1886. tf

GO TO
ROONEY'S MARKET
Wholesale and Retail
—FOR A—
Nice Piece of Meat
Fresh, Salt or Smoked.
—FOR—
FRESH & SALT FISH
—AND FOR ALL—
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

I will also pay the highest price for

STOCK AND HIDES

☞ CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELF ☜

Nearly opposite Catholic church, Main st.

J. F. ROONEY.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK!
OF BRADFORD, PA.

CAPITAL	$150,000
SURPLUS	$ 30,000

S. C. BAYNE, President.
J. M. FULLER, Vice President.
W. W. BELL, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

T. W. Brown, V. P., Fire Insurance Co. Provident Life and Trust Co., Philadelphia; C. M. Farrar, of Farrar & Trefts, Buffalo; E. E. Tinton, Olean, N. Y.; J. Walker, F. W. Davis, C. C. Melvin, J. M. Fuller, S. C. Bayne, W. W. Bell.

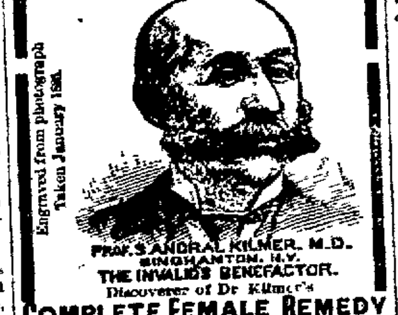
CHIEF STOCKHOLDERS:

Daniel O. Day, J. S. Sepp, W. W. Fullman, Lyman D. Hamlin, Henry Hamlin, A. G. Olmsted, J. Emery, Jr., J. T. Jones, C. F. Hepscumstein, L. B. Hampstead, J. H. McKeown, Robert C. Simpson, W. R. Weaver, F. D. Wood, Arthur Brown, John Fox, P. L. Webster, Joseph Steinheimer, H. A. Marsh, Robert Long, J. W. Shirley, A. Hochstetter, Sheldon Jewett, F. W. Bell, James F. Blair, A. E. Smith, Kenton Sautner, F. T. Howes, George H. Mills.

Transact general banking business. Make collections, sell drafts on Europe, and give prompt attention to all business entrusted to us at lowest rates. Sept. '84.

SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE'S Academy,
For Young Men & Boys, Media, Pa.

12 miles from Philadelphia. Fixed price covers every expense even books, &c. No extra charges. No incidental expenses. No examination for admission. Twelve experienced teachers, all men, and all graduates. Special opportunities for apt students to advance rapidly. Special drill for dull and backward boys. Patrons or students may select any studies or choose the regular English, Scientific, Business, Classical or Civil Engineering course. Students fitted at Media Academy are now in Harvard, Yale, Princeton and ten other Colleges and Polytechnic Schools. 10 students sent to college in 1883, 15 in 1884, 10 in 1885, 10 in 1886. A graduating class every year in the commercial department. A Physical and Chemical Laboratory, Gymnasium and Ball Ground. 1500 vols. added to Library in 1883. Physical apparatus doubled in 1883. Media has seven churches and a temperance charter which prohibits the sale of all intoxicating drinks. For new illustrated circular address the Principal and Proprietor, SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, A. M., (Harvard Graduate) Media, Penn'a. 30-1y


Engraved from photograph Taken January 1886.

PROF. SANDRAL KILMER, M.D.
BINGHAMTON, N.Y.
THE INVALIDS BENEFACTOR.
Discoverer of Dr Kilmer's
COMPLETE FEMALE REMEDY
Ladies' Home Treatment

Special and Specific treatment for all Complaints and Diseases peculiar to Daughters, Wives and Mothers.

Each package contains 3 bottles.
☞ Each kind is also sold separately:
Female Remedy, (Blood and System) $1.
Autumn-Leaf Ext., (Local Treatment) $1.
U & O Anointment, (External) .50
☞ Or the three in one Package $2 00.

Recovers the "run-down," bed-ridden or "abandoned." It Eliminates Humors and Blood Impurities that cause Scrofula, Cancer, Tumor, pimples and blotches. The age for Pimples and Eruptions is past. Woman's Health and usefulness again restored. Dr. Kilmer treats internal Tumor, Cancer. You can't afford to neglect early symptoms. Letters of inquiry promptly answered. Dr. Kilmer's Female Dispensary, Binghamton, N. Y. "Invalids' Guide to Health" (Sent Free). SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

A. T. PALMER,
(Successor to G. R. & C. H. Moore,)
Livery,
Feed and Sale Stables!
AMPLE STABLE ROOM FOR 60 HORSES

First class and reliable Double or Single Rigs and Saddle Horses.

Team work of every description done promptly.

We extend to the public every facility for the prompt and economical transaction of all business they may favor us with.

Office at Water street Barn, near Court House. A. T. PALMER.

Smethport, Pa., July 2, 1885.

NEW YORK
LIFE INSURANCE CO.
41 YEARS OF BUSINESS!
$67,000,000 in Cash Assets!
$89,000,000 Paid to Policy-Holders.

Income from Interest and Rents over $3,000,000 Annually.

Expenses in proportion to business less than in any good company.

Death rates less than in any good company.

SURPLUS OVER $13,000,000!

S. E. MULFORD,
Actuary, Pennsylvania Department, 331 and 333 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.
Chas. B. Hamlin — Smethport, Pa.
Smethport, May 13, 1886.-tf.

D. LANGELL'S
ASTHMA
AND
CATARRH
REMEDY.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Having struggled 20 years between life and death with Asthma or Phthisic, treated by eminent physicians, and receiving no benefit, I was compelled during the last five years of illness to sit on my chair day and night gasping for breath. My sufferings were beyond description. In despair I experimented on myself by compounding roots and herbs and inhaling the medicine thus obtained. I fortunately discovered this wonderful cure for Asthma and Catarrh, warranted to relieve the most stubborn case of Asthma in five minutes, so that the patient can lie down to rest and sleep comfortably. Please read the following condensed extracts from unsolicited testimonials, all of recent date.

Oliver V. R. Holmes, San Jose, Cal., writes: "I find the Remedy all and even more than represented. I receive instantaneous relief."

E. M. Carson, A. M., Warren, Kan., writes: "Was treated by eminent physicians of this country and Germany; tried the climate of different states—nothing afforded relief like your preparation."

L. F. Coates, County Treasurer, Philadelphia, Miss., writes: "Have used the Remedy. Would not live without it. Every one that uses it recommends it."

L. B. Phelps, P. M., Griggs, Ohio, writes: "Suffered with Asthma 40 years. Your medicine in 3 minutes does more for me than the most eminent physician did for me in 3 years."

H. C. Plimpton, Joliet, Ill., writes: "Send Catarrh Remedy at once. Cannot get along without it. I find it to be the most valuable medicine I have ever tried."

Geo. W. Brady, Nelson Co., Ky., writes: "I am using the Remedy. Gained 8 pounds in 3 weeks. Would not be without it."

Martin Fox, Little Falls, N. Y., writes: "Find Remedy excellent. Could not live without it."

We have many other hearty testimonials of cure or relief, and in order that all sufferers from Asthma, Catarrh, Hay Fever, and kindred diseases may have an opportunity of testing the value of the Remedy we will send to any address trial package free of charge. Address, T. ZIMMERMAN & CO., Proprietors, Wholesale Druggists, Wooster, Wayne Co., Ohio. Full size box by mail $1.00.

June 18 1886-1y

J. C. HEALEY,
Fashionable Boot & Shoe Maker,
SMETHPORT, PA.

Mr. Healey is turning out some of the finest custom made work ever seen in Smethport, and at prices that are positively lower than the same class of goods have ever been sold for in this locality. He handles nothing but the very best stock. Uppers that can be obtained. Customers will find all the latest styles for fall and winter wear. If you intend getting a pair of custom made boots or shoes for fall wear, be sure and call and examine his work. It will be to your interest to do so.

Shop on Main street, next door to Wells' drug store.

Smethport, Pa., Aug. 6, 1885-tf

F. J. VICKERY,
DEALER IN
FLOUR, FEED,
MEAL AND GRAIN,
AT HIS MILL IN
Smethport, Pa.

Fresh Feed and Meal of the best quality constantly on hand which will be sold at the

LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.

After this date all goods must be paid for on delivery. We propose to SELL FOR CASH and at CASH PRICES.

F. J. VICKERY.

Smethport, Oct. 9th, 1885.

☞ PLEASE TAKE NOTICE ☜

H. C. WELLS,
Our Popular Druggist,
No. 47 Main Street
(BRICK DRUG STORE,)
SMETHPORT, PA.

Wishes to announce to his many friends and patrons, and public generally, that he has just received his summer stock of

Strictly Pure Drugs!

PATENT MEDICINES, SUNDRIES and Appliances of all Kinds.

His facilities for Prescription Filling are unsurpassed. Every drug compounded is of full strength and best manufacture, and therefore certain to produce the effect required.

—HIS STOCK OF—

MEDICINAL LIQUORS

Is simply unsurpassed in the country. He has Brandy and Wine—Port and Sherry—that has been in stock for 17 years.

☞ S. I. WELLS, M. D., brother to H. C., has his office and residence up stairs over the Drug Store. The doctor may be consulted there during office hours, and called at night by ringing the night bell on the front door.

☞ All calls at night cheerfully responded to.

Smethport, Pa., July 16th, 1886.

Specht & Sasse,
PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,

Having purchased an elegant new Hearse, are prepared to attend all calls incident to their profession.

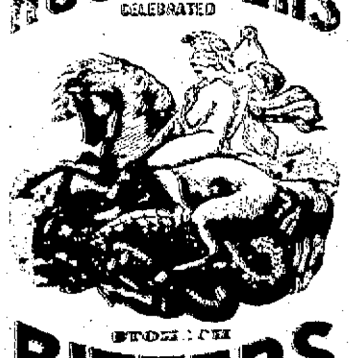
TIRED OUT!

At this season nearly every one needs to use some sort of tonic. IRON enters into almost every physician's prescription for those who need building up.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
THE BEST TONIC

[illegible]

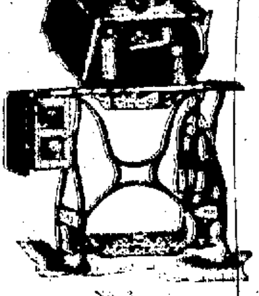
A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address True & Co., Augusta, Maine.



HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH BITTERS

In order to enrich the blood, and thus impart health and vigor to an enfeebled system, stimulate digestion [illegible] Hostetter's Stomach Bitters [illegible]

THE ELDREDGE "B"
SEWING MACHINE
with Automatic Self-threading Cylinder Shuttle.



The ELDREDGE "B" is sold with the guarantee of being the BEST that can be MADE.

AGENTS WANTED.

ELDREDGE MANUFACTURING CO.
363 and 365 WABASH AVE.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

ONE MILE SIGNAL WHISTLE

[illegible]

FIRST PREMIUM PHILADELPHIA 1876.
Grand Prize Medal, Paris, 1878.

DREYDOPPEL'S BORAX SOAP

Ask your Grocer for it. Wm. Dreydoppel, Mfr., 208 North Front Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Dr. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

[illegible]

To [illegible] the Liver. [illegible]

YOUNG MEN

[illegible]

$200,000 in presents given away. Send us 5 cents postage, and by mail you will get free a package of goods of large value, that will start you in work that will at once bring you in money faster than anything else in America. All about the $200,000 in presents with each box. Agents wanted everywhere, of either sex, of all ages, for all the time, or spare time only, to work for us at their own homes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely assured. Don't delay. H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

YOUNG FOLK'S COLUMN.

A BOY 9 YEARS OLD SAVED TWO GIRLS FROM DROWNING.

"Oh, Wind A-Blowing All Day Long." Why He Sings—Concealed Cities—Read of a Boy's Bravery, and Then Go and Learn to Swim.

A story of the remarkable presence of mind of a little 9-years-old boy named Alanson [illegible] will interest you. If you have a spark of the brave, generous soul that is in boys and girls before they get old and cross and stingy, looking out only for number one and those that belong to him, then the little story will thrill your heart through and through. It will make you resolve that you, too, will be brave and good, and keep your wits about you, just as Alanson Hewlett did. Then, if ever a time of danger comes, you will instantly begin to think what you can do to help.

Four girls lived with their parents on the shore of Long Island, near the town of Far Rockaway. Three of them were sisters—Amanda, Jane and Emma Warren. Amanda was 18 years old, Jane 12, and Emma 9. They and a little Hewlett girl, the sister of Alanson, went into the water of the ocean to bathe one afternoon lately.

Bathing in the pure salt water gives life and health, and in the summer many persons along the sea shore go into the surf every day. The four girls were quite accustomed to doing so.

At the point where they went in there is a deep channel, a little way out from the shore. The tide here is very strong. It happened to be running out when the girls entered the stream.

They were merry enough at first, and laughed, splashed and ducked one another. But in a terrible moment the two younger Warren girls ventured too far, and the powerful tide carried them right out over the deep channel. They felt that they had lost their footing, and screamed to their big sister for help. She turned toward them, but the water was far over her head, and she, too, lost her footing and was carried into the channel.

All three sisters were now screaming and struggling helplessly in the deep water. Only one girl was left in safety—the Hewlett child. She was only 8 years old, but she was good pluck to her last drop of blood.

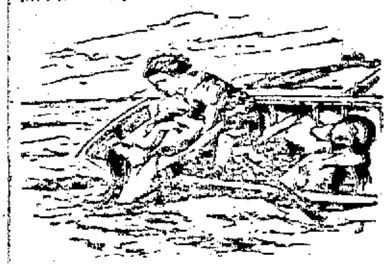
CARRIED OUT BY THE TIDE

She went to the assistance of her friends. But what could a girl 8 years old do? She was as helpless as a fly would be to stop a railway engine. She, too, got beyond her depth, and like the rest was carried into the terrible channel, crying for help and getting her throat and nostrils full of water.

Then it was that Alanson did the brave deed which ought to gain him renown the world over, and a gold medal besides.

How could a boy only 9 years old save four girls from drowning, two of them much older and larger than himself?

A little boat was convenient on the shore. Alanson did not stop for a second when he saw the danger, but jumped into the boat, seized the oars and rowed out to them. In a moment he was in the midst of the drowning girls. He seized his sister just before she went under and dragged her into the boat. Jane Warren was disappearing for the last time, when he snatched her and held her. He tugged at her till he was able to draw her into the boat, too.



AFTER THEM WITH THE BOAT

"I thought I would never get her in, she was so heavy," he said, "but I did. I just could do it, and that was all."

People are lighter and easier to handle in the water than in the air, or he never could have done it.

Next he looked for the others.

But alas! alas! By that time the tide had carried them far out, and the water had closed over them. The sea casts all things upon the shore at last, and the dead bodies washed upon the beach were all the heartbroken parents ever saw of their pretty daughters Amanda and Emma. If these girls or any one of them had known how to swim all might have been saved. Learn to swim and don't put it off.

As it was, all four of the poor girls would have been drowned only for the courage of one little boy, 9 years old.

THE WIND.

I saw you toss the kites on high
And blow the birds about the sky;
And all around I heard you pass
Like ladies' skirts across the grass—
O wind, a-blowing all day long,
O wind, that sings so loud a song!

I saw the different things you did,
But always you yourself you hid.
I felt you push, I heard you call,
I could not see yourself at all—
O wind, a-blowing all day long,
O wind, that sings so loud a song!

O you that are so strong and cold,
O blower, are you young or old?
Are you a beast of field and tree,
Or just a stronger child than me?
O wind, a-blowing all day long,
O wind, that sings so loud a song!

Robert Louis Stevenson.

Concealed Cities.

(Two in each group.)

1. "You look pale, mother." This mad riding is dangerous. 2. "But you throw a bomb!" "Ay, sir, but we have luck nowhere." 3. "This mackerel is bony, and there are few for sale many others." 4. "High art for dolts! Well, mount on if you like."

Why He Knew So Much.

A Persian philosopher, being asked by what method he had acquired so much knowledge, answered: "By not being prevented by shame from asking questions when I was ignorant."

$2.50 Did It.

The persons named below had spent thousands of dollars in the endeavor to get relief from their [illegible], but all to no purpose, until they tried the RUSSIAN RHEUMATISM CURE, which costs two dollars and fifty cents. They say it quickly and completely cured them, and that they have since had no return of Rheumatic trouble.

We publish a little pamphlet (sent free to any address) giving their testimony just as they gave it to us, but if you have any doubts about the matter, write any of these Relieved Rheumatics, and get an expression from them.

J. D. Warren, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Samuel Rouse, of Rouseman & Burns, Lancaster, Pa.
Jonas McLaughlin, Lancaster, Pa.
William Shearer, Allegheny, Pa.
J. G. Moormann, Bedford, Pa.
R. C. Fearing, Cherry Hill, Md.
G. M. Kasner, Newton Hamilton, Pa.
Col. D. Tarbox, Youngstown, Ohio.

The Russian Rheumatism Cure has saved every Rheumatic sufferer who has given it a fair trial.

ONE BOX DOES THE BUSINESS.

Price $2.50. If mailed 6c additional. If registered 10c. more.

Be sure this special trade-mark is on every box.

As yet it is not to be found at the stores, but can only be had by enclosing the amount as above, and addressing the American proprietors,

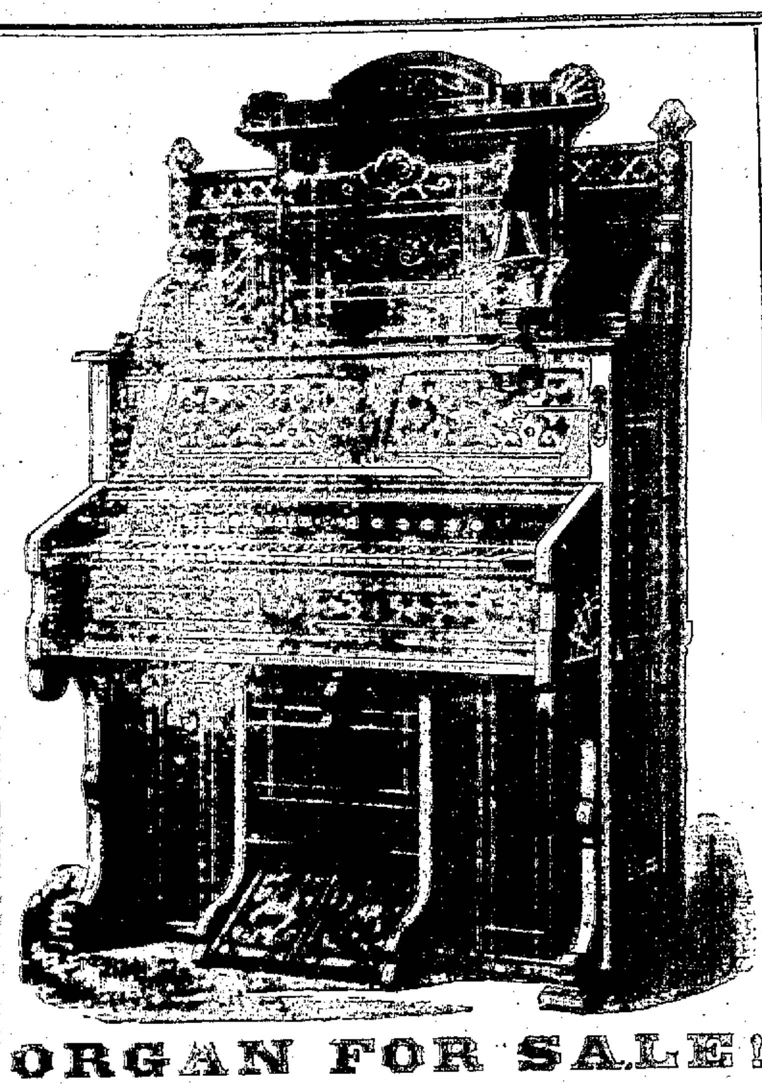
PFAELZER BROS. & CO.
819-821 Market Street, Philadelphia.

Brewster's Patent Rein Holder.

Your lines are where you put them—not under horses' feet. One agent sold 12 doz. in 5 days, one dealer sold 6 doz. in 15 days. Samples worth $1.50 FREE. Write for terms. E. E. BREWSTER, Holly, Mich.

March 12, 1885.—1y.

WIN more money than at anything else by taking an agency for the best selling book out. Beginners succeed grandly. None fail. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland, Maine. 52-1y.



ORGAN FOR SALE!

The subscriber offers an ENTIRELY NEW Parlor Organ for

SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS!

And on Terms to Suit the Purchaser. The Organ is a FIVE OCTAVE, Beautiful Proportioned and Ornamented, and is well worth

One Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

—IT CONTAINS—

23 Stops and 12 Sets of Reeds!

—AND IS—

Seventy-Two Inches in Height.

Any one desiring to purchase an organ will be compensated not only in money but in a great amount of satisfaction by calling on

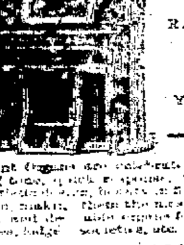
MISS F. L. ROGERS,
King St., Smethport, Pa.

GOLD is scarce, but those who write to Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine, will receive free, full information about work which they can do, and live at home, that will pay them from $5 to $25 per day. Some have earned over $50 in a day. Either sex, young or old. Capital not required. You are started free. Those who start at once are absolutely sure of snug little fortunes. All is new.

THE CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN

Has attained a standard of excellence which admits of no superior.

It contains every improvement that inventive genius, skill and money can produce.



OUR AIM IS TO EXCEL.

EVERY ORGAN WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

These excellent Organs are celebrated for volume, quality of tone, quick response, variety of combination, artistic design, beauty in finish, perfect construction, making them the most attractive, ornamental and desirable organs for homes, schools, churches, lodges, societies, etc.

ESTABLISHED REPUTATION,
UNEQUALED FACILITIES,
SKILLED WORKMEN,
BEST MATERIAL,
COMBINED, MAKE THIS
THE POPULAR ORGAN.

Instruction Books and Piano Stools.

Catalogues and Price Lists, on application, FREE.

The Chicago Cottage Organ Co.
Corner Randolph and Ann Streets,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Jan. 1 1886-1y.

PATENTS

Caveats, Trade Marks and Copyrights Obtained, and all other business in the U. S. Patent Office attended to for MODERATE FEES.

Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from WASHINGTON.

Send MODEL OR DRAWING. We advise as to patentability free of charge; and we make NO CHARGE UNLESS WE OBTAIN PATENT.

We refer here to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms and references to actual clients in your own State or county, write to

C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.
Jan. 8, 1886-tf.

WATCH THE KIDNEYS.

They are the most important secretory organs. Into and through the Kidneys flow the waste fluids of the body, containing poisonous matter taken out of the system. If the Kidneys do not act properly this matter is retained, the whole system becomes disordered and the following symptoms will follow: Headache, weakness, pain in the small of back and loins, flushes of heat, chills, with disordered stomach and bowels. You can thoroughly protect the Kidneys by BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS, and when any of these symptoms manifest themselves you can quickly rid yourself of them by this best of all medicines for the Kidneys. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS are sold everywhere at $1 per bottle, and one bottle will prove their efficacy.

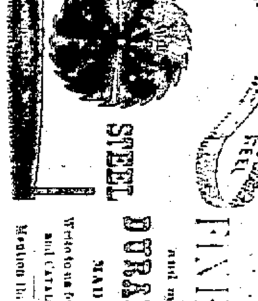
F. C. OLDS,
At his store in
FARMERS' VALLEY, PA.
is prepared to supply his customers with
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

Crockery, and all other goods required for family use or to keep soul and body together at figures that will astonish

"The Natives!"

He keeps on hand always the choicest brands of Flour, Feed, &c., and his Buckwheat can't be beat in the Universe. Smethport people will save money by taking a short ride of four miles over a lovely road and buy their goods for less money than they can buy at home.

Farmers' Valley, Nov. 20, 1885. 6-1y.



ATKINS' [illegible]
BAND,
CIRCULAR
and
CROSS CUT
SAWS.
SILVER STEEL
FINEST
and most
DURABLE
MADE.
Write to us for Prices and CATALOGUES.
Mention this Paper.
E. C. ATKINS & CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

M. A. SPRAGUE'S
HARDWARE STORE,
Opposite the Grand Central,
IS HEADQUARTERS FOR
Hardware, Stoves, Tinware,
House Furnishnig Goods
SILVERWARE,
Cutlary, Lamps,
Glass, Lead, Oils, Paints, Putty,
Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools,

In fact everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store. The Closest buyers and Best judges of what they buy concede the fact that more goods of same quality can be bought for less money at the above store than any other place in the Country.

A COMPETENT TINNER
Always on hand ready to do work on short notice.

GLEASON & LEMMLER
Dealers in and Manufacturers of
HARNESS
OF EVERY STYLE
AND CHARACTER
Which they will sell at the
LOWEST RATES.
They also keep a full supply of
Saddles, Blankets;
Whips, Etc.
Also a large and complete invoice of
TRUNKS & VALISES

Which they propose to sell at manufacturers' prices. Call and examine our stock and prices and become satisfied that it is a waste of time to look elsewhere for goods we sell. We are selling our goods as low as any house west of New York for quality.

GLEASON & LEMMLER.
Smethport, Pa., March 13, 1886.

WAGON,
Carriage and Blacksmith Shop,
MECHANIC ST., SMETHPORT, PA.
Wm. Masser, - Prop'r.
HORSESHOEING
A SPECIALTY.
The Greatest Care Taken in Shoeing Horses with
Bad Feet?
All kinds of Repairing done to order on short notice.

P. D. HOPKINS
Successor to C. L. Douglass,
Corner Mill and Mechanic Streets,
SMETHPORT, PA.
—Dealer in—
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.
Which I am prepared to sell very cheap for Cash.

THE JERSEY COW.

Extracts from an essay read by S. H. Evans, of Tidioute, Pa., before the Farmer's club of Warren county, Pa., Aug. 28, 1886:

The origin of the Jersey race of cattle now is, always has been, and doubtless always will be involved in mystery. Able writers have advanced various theories, some basing their opinions on conformation, color, etc., and thus connecting them with Brittanny, Swiss, Norman and other old world breeds; thus reaching back into the misty prehistoric times when a small race of cattle, fine boned, clean limbed, fine haired, yellow skinned, with mellow hides and grand escutheons, were known and venerated as sacred. It is, therefore, extremely difficult to locate the remote ancestors of this valuable breed, and there is but little profit in following honorable Cassius M. Clay and others in their speculations concerning the likeness of this breed to the cattle found among the mountains and valleys of Switzerland and Northern Italy.

The probabilities are that the Romans, as they pushed their conquests toward Northern Gaul, carried with them a better class of cattle than they found in the conquered country, and as the inhabitants improved their condition these cattle spread into Normandy, and thus became by their proximity to the Channel islands the immediate ancestors to the Jersey. The principal Channel islands are Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney and Sark. The Jersey is the largest and most important of the Channel islands belonging to Great Britain. It lies about fifteen miles off the northeast coast of France and the Province of Normandy, and is about twelve miles long and seven miles wide. It would have been no difficult task in fair weather to have carried calves in small boats from the main land to these islands. As dead meat is carried in that manner even to this day, the presumption is that the islands were orginally stocked in this manner from the Province of Normandy, as there is but little distinction drawn between the cattle of Normandy and Jersey.

If the Jersey cow as we now find her originated on the island of Jersey, we must then look closely to her home surroundings for the source of her present characteristics. First, the soil and climate of the island. Second, her habits and finally her real merits and value. The proximity of the Gulf stream renders the the climate mild and temperate. The heat never excessive, nor the cold intense. Some winters have the appearance of perpetual spring, as neither ice form or snow falls. The low grounds on the island are a rich loam, while the high lands are light and sandy. The farms on the island are quite small, ranging from two to twenty acres. A farm of twenty acres wold be distributed about as follows: Hay and pasture ten acres, turnips two acres, mangolds one acre, parsnips one acre, carrots one-half acre, potatoes two acres, wheat three and one-half. Stock usually kept would be two horses, six cows, one bull, six heifers and eight pigs. The main source of income from a Jersey farm is the cows. The butter and calves must bring in enough money to pay a high rent.

The population is very dense, averaging about two to the acre, forming one of the most complete colonies you could conceive of, and who have, it is said, preserved to this day their ancient forms and customs throughout all the political disturbances of eight centuries. This indicates a settled habit that must be highly conducive to the formation of special breeds of animals.

As long ago as 1789 very stringent penal laws were passed to prevent the importation of calves to the Jersey island. From the surroundings that had a bearing upon the formation of this breed, it must have reached a definite type over one hundred and fifty years ago. From that time we are pretty safe in calling Jersey thoroughbreds, with full powers of prepotency to reproduce their characteristics in their own offspring.

The system of dairying on the Jersey island is what we would call old fashioned, the milk being set in shallow crocks in the spring house. The method of milking is somewhat unique; instead of the ordinary tin pail, a large-mouthed can is used, with a piece of strainer cloth tied over it, and allowed to sag until it will hold a sea shell, into which the stream of milk is directed in order to save wearing holes into the cloth. If many of our milk furnishers would adopt this method, the milk they sell would not be so highly flavored.

There being a small demand for milk on the island every farmer is of necessity a butter dairyman, the city of London readily consuming all the surplus product. Herein we find the peculiar circumstances which created this breed, viz: A small, fertile island with a particularly salubrious climate, densely populated with "small gentility" possessed with more than ordinary intelligence, with no market for milk and a great demand for the finest flavored butter. Is there any wonder that this breed should adapt themselves to the wants of their owners? The extremely domestic manner in handling their cows must have had a strong tendency to reduce their size and sweeten their temper.

I will now pass from the first part of my subject and for a brief space consider the

HABITS OF THE JERSEY.

As the Jersey cow earns her living and the profits of the owner with her digestive apparatus, it is of the first importance that her health should be kept in the best possible condition, in order that she can possess a first-class ability for assimilating food. So far as practical tests have gone it has been proven beyond question that the Jersey cow gives more in return for the food consumed than any other breed of milch cows. Although the Jersey is a native of a temperate climate, yet she is equally and admirably adapted to the extreme heat of our Southern States or the rigors of a Canadian winter.

At the same time this is not claiming that she can "rustle" with the native cow. Profitable dairying does not mean a test of endurance. The man who intends keeping only those cows that can endure the most neglect had better turn his attention to some other occupation. Dairying is not a test of which cow can do the most with the least food and attention. But the question is, with the best appliances and the most intelligent handling, which breed will return the greatest profit for the outlay. With reasonable care and feed the Jersey asks no favors, and I do believe she will give a better return for extra care than any other breed.

Just what it is that makes the good milk and butter cow it is very difficult to tell, but certain it is that after breed and feed, there is nothing so conducive to large yields as a good disposition in the cow. An excited cow will greatly reduce her yield. Distress from the loss of her calf will have the same effect. A new and noisy, rough milker will not get all the milk from the cows. While the Jersey is light, active and intelligent, she is always good natured, and her close intimacy with man for the past 150 years has taught her to rely implicitly upon him for protection, and to that extent that she very seldom misses her young calf when taken from her.

It was the fine flavor, rich color, and abundant butter yield of Jersey milk that first brought this breed into notice. The butter yield from Jersey milk when properly handled is one of the finest flavor, and can always be relied upon as "gilt edge." It is a marvel how so small a cow can give such quantities of milk and such enormous yields of butter. Like "Mary Ann," of St. Lambert farm near Montreal, who produced 36 lbs. 12½ oz. in seven days, and 106 lbs. and 12½ oz. in one month and 867 lbs. and 14¾ oz. in eleven months and five days between calvings.

The milk from the Jersey cow, from the greater size of its globules and the character of its covering is said to churn more readily than from any other known breed. The cream also rises more completely than from any other cow.

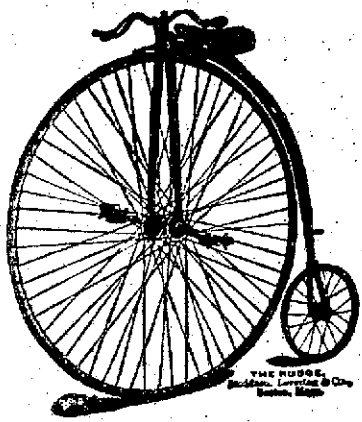
For years the Jersey as a lawn pet has been extolled, and her beautiful deer-like form, with her large, lustrous, liquid eyes and mild, gentle disposition and the many other attributes and points which a young lover sees in the object of his adoration, have been bestowed upon her. All these commendations she justly merits, yet they are nothing in comparison to her real worth and value.

It is admitted by all that the cow is the most useful animal bestowed upon man by a merciful Creator. All cows, however, are included in this admission, but we must acknowledge that the Jersey is above most all other breeds, in the beauty of its conformation, richness of milk and its persistency in holding to its yield. The splendid records she has made shows clearly that she is daily advancing in the line of excellence as a butter cow. The prices she has been held at, and which have been ruling for some years, has to a certain extent prevented many from establishing dairies composed entirely of thoroughbred Jerseys.

I will acknowledge, however, that the average farmer is (by nature, I think) somewhat prejudiced against the Jersey cow, for the simple reason that she will not make as large a carcass, and fill his meat barrel as full, after she has survived her usefulness as a yielder of butter and milk. The interim from her first calf until she is slaughtered appears to him a small account, compared to her last end. Consequently many cows lacking both in milk and butter qualities, are kept year in and year out, and the cost of keeping her, and the loss of income are seldom taken into account, but her latter end (the beef barrel) is never lost sight of or forgotten.

If this "beef barrel" barrier of prejudice could be broken down, and the average farmer would carefully calculate the difference in keeping and feeding a large size common and an average size Jersey cow, and then calculate again the difference in value of the amount of milk and butter obtained from each for a space of say eight years, I think by that time his prejudices would be entirely obliterated, and he would readily introduce into his dairies a grade that would bring him larger returns each year. By so doing it would not be long until the price of the Jersey would be within the reach of the poor as well as the rich.

Rudge Light Roadster.



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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

PHILADEPHIA & ERIE DIVISION TIME TABLE. In effect May 31, 1886. Daily Except Sunday.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM JUNCTION EASTWARD.

8:35, a. m.—Day Express for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 6:50 p. m., New York 9:35 p. m., Baltimore 6:45 p. m., Washington, 8:00 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through from Williamsport to Philadelphia.

9:15 p. m.—Erie Mail for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 8:25 a. m., New York 11:30 a. m., Baltimore 8:15 a. m., Washington 9:25 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington and through passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

10:35 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie.

7:30 p. m.—Niagara Express for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane.

THROUGH TRAINS for EMPORIUM JUNCTION FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia 7:40 a. m. Baltimore 7:30 a. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 7:10 p. m., with through Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8:00 p. m., Philadelphia 11:20 p. m., Washington 10:00 p. m., Baltimore 11:20 p. m., arrive at Emporium Junction 10:35 a. m., with through Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie.

CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

LINES OF TRVEL.

BUFFALO NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD.

Time Table takes effect May [illegible]

p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	NORTH'D BUFFALO DIVISION. Ar. Lv.
7 00	1 15	8 40	Buffalo
6 16	12 27	7 59	East Aurora
5 34	12 01	7 17	Sardinia Jun
5 31	11 58	7 13	Arcade
5 10	11 42	6 52	Machias
4 56	11 31	6 40	Franklinville
4 17	11 04	6 09	Hinsdale
3 56	10 47	5 50	Olean
2 15	7 15		Bradford
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	Lv. Ar.
3 41	10 22		Portville
3 21	10 09		Eldred
3 15	10 00		Larrabees
2 48	9 37		Port Allegany
1 15	8 25		Emporium
p.m.	a.m.		Lv. Ar.

a.m.	Lv. Ar.
3 30	Harrisburg
11 20	Philadelphia
8 00	New York
11 20	Baltimore
10 00	Washington
p.m.	Lv. Ar.

Trains leaving Buffalo 5:30 p. m. and leaving Buffalo 8:40 a. m. run daily.

Additional Sunday Trains.—[illegible] 9:30 a. m., arriving at Machias Jc. [illegible] leave Machias Jc., 5:00 p. m., arriving [illegible] at 7:35 p. m. stopping at intermediate stations.

CLERMONT BRANCH.

P.M.	A.M.	Lv Northw'd STATIONS.
3.10	9.35	Larrabees
3.00	9.14	Frisbee
2.45	9.00	Farmers Valley
2.33	8.40	Smethport
2.13	7.20	Crosby
2.08	7.10	Colegrove
2.03	7.00	Hamlin
1.33	6.00	Clermont
P.M.	A.M.	

p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	North'd. ROCHESTER DIVISION. ar.
7 15	11 05	9 00	Rochester
7 02	10 52	8 47	Terminal
6 55	10 45	8 40	Genesee Junc.
6 28	10 27	8 25	Scottsville
6 16	10 10	8 00	Avon
6 06	10 00	7 47	Fowlerville
6 00	9 53	7 40	York
5 45	9 36	7 22	Cuylerville
5 31	9 20	7 10	Mt Morris
5 20	9 00	6 49	Tuscarora
5 02	8 53	6 40	Junction
4 36	8 25	a. m.	Portage
4 22	8 11		Wiscoy
4 12	8 03		Fillmore
3 53	7 45		Caneadea
3 45	7 35		Belfast
3 17	7 02		Cuba
2 56	6 45		Hinsdale
2 36	6 25		Olean
p.m.	a.m.		lv
		6 30	lv Nunda ar
			lv Swaines ar

Narrow Gauge System. Trains leave [illegible] for Bradford 7.20, 11.00 a. m., 3.15 p. m. [illegible] Olean [illegible] a. m., 3.55, 6.00 p. m. Leave [illegible] for Bradford 7.10, 11.35 a. m., [illegible] p. m., arrive Eldred 8.30, a. m., [illegible] Leave Bradford for Kinzua 7.00, [illegible] p. m., arrive Bradford 11.25 a. m. [illegible]

Sunday Trains.—Leave Olean [illegible] Olean 11:00 a. m.

Trains are run on Eastern Time.

Pullman Sleeping Cars between [illegible] and Philadelphia, on trains leaving Buffalo [illegible] 2.00 p. m. arriving Buffalo 7.00 p. m.

☞ Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points.

Get Time Tables giving full information from Company's Agents.

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THE ERIE NARROW GAUGE SYSTEM. BRADFORD BORDELL & KINZUA RAILROAD, and BRADFORD, ELDRED & CUBA RAILROAD. Takes effect [illegible]

[illegible]

CUBA BRANCH.

[illegible]

B. C. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Manager.
JNO. C. MCKENNA, G. P. A.

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Company. New Time Table, take effect Sunday, [illegible] 18, 1886.

ROCHESTER DIVISION.

[illegible]

BUFFALO DIVISION.

[illegible]

Connections for east and west are made at Rochester with the New York Central and West Shore [illegible] Y. P. & O. R. R. for Jamestown, [illegible] cinnati [illegible] Erie R. R. for Hornellsville and eastern points, at Bradford with the Narrow Gauge system to all points in the oil regions; at Ridgway with Philadelphia and Erie R. R. for Emporium, Williamsport, Philadelphia and [illegible]

Connections [illegible] Y. C. & H. R. R. R. for Niagara Falls, Lockport, Lewiston, Hamilton and Toronto [illegible] M. S. R. R., Michigan Central R. R. and Grand Trunk Railway for all points in the west and the west.

Tickets, time tables and full information can be procured at ticket office, N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. depot, Exchange street, Buffalo.

JAS. T. GARDNER, Gen'l Sup't.
ISAIAH S. EMERY, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY Railroad Time Table, takes effect Monday, May 31, 1886.

AR. EASTW'D.		STATIONS.	LV. WESTW'D
P.M.			
6.55	[illegible]	Coudersport	
6.51	[illegible]	Olmsted	
6.43	[illegible]	Hammonds	
6.37	[illegible]	Mina	
6.30	[illegible]	Nelsons	
6.23	[illegible]	Knowlton	
6.18	[illegible]	Roulette	
6.10	[illegible]	Pomeroy Bridge	
6.05	[illegible]	Burtville	
5.56	[illegible]	Silver Spring	
5.50	[illegible]	Port Allegany	

Trains run on eastern standard time.

B. A. McCLURE, Sup't.

BINGHAM ESTATE.

ROBT. H. ROSE

Is authorized to receive money for me, give applications to buy lands, [illegible] information generally, in any business of this Estate in McKean County. His office is in THE BACKUS BUILDING, SMETHPORT.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON, Agent for the Trustees.

Wellsboro, Pa., Dec. 24, 1872.